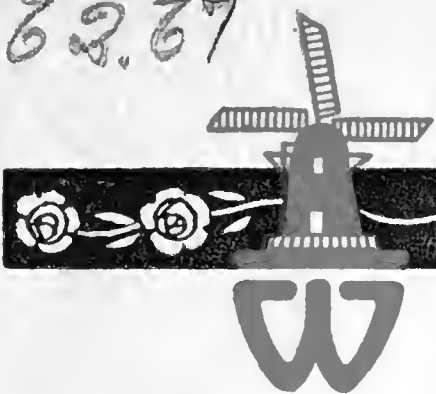


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HARDY PLANTS

Rock Plants
Lilies, Bulbs

SPRING, 1932

The Wayside Gardens Co.
MENTOR, OHIO



PRICE, 25 CENTS



Highest honors and Gold Medal awarded by the Cleveland Flower Show for Hardy Plants and Rock Plants in the spring of 1925.



Gold Medal awarded by The Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists for Wall and Rock Garden planted with rock plants and bulbs.



Blue Ribbon and Gold Medal for Eighteenth Century Bulb Garden awarded by the Cleveland Flower Show, 1927.



Gold Medal as well as all Blue Ribbons for Water and Rock Gardens. The third Cleveland Flower Show, 1930.

HIGHEST HONORS

to

Wayside Gardens

at all shows

THREE factors are most essential to business success, which is only another term for work well done, service ably performed. **ABILITY** or skill, the **MEANS** to see things through, and **ENERGY** to follow the product through to the end desired—these factors, in a short decade, have caused this organization to grow in a comparatively short time to the leadership among hardy plant growers in America.

Back of it all, men and methods combine with but one ideal in mind—to produce and deliver the finest hardy perennial plants, rock plants, and bulbs obtainable anywhere. Our men have the skill! Combined with highly developed methods of culture on land ideally fit, we grow plants that produce finished gardens the first year.

But our interest does not cease there. Above all, the buyer must be satisfied. It is our aim and ambition to cause Wayside Gardens to be looked upon as the last word in Hardy Plants, the greatest source of field-grown specimens and worth while unusual things, the like of which is not obtainable elsewhere.

We are deeply grateful to those who have helped us grow, for their confidence in our sincerity of purpose and their faith in our ability to make good any promise given in any of our advertisements or printed matter. With this goes the assurance that for 1932 we are splendidly prepared and equipped to take care of all orders that may be intrusted to us.

Please turn to pages 102 and 103.



The Little-Big Things



IT happens that my end of the Wayside Gardens partnership is the management of the nursery, the growing of plants and the packing and filling of orders.

My reason for selecting this part of the work is that I want to give personal attention to the many "little-big things" which turn up constantly in a business of this kind.

Just because Wayside Gardens is the largest grower of hardy plants and rock plants in this country is no reason that some of this good old-fashioned personal attention cannot be given by the heads of the business. We all know here that your garden is a personal thing. We know, too, that it is in most cases tended and cared for by men and women who love plants and flowers and we know you want that garden to be better than your neighbor's. In

order to have it so, quality above all, should be our first contribution, not only quality in size of plant but quality in type and variety as well.

Sometimes our men feel it's a bit harsh, the way I bear down on them about the careful digging of plants, so as to get all the roots. Also, the attention I insist upon in painstakingly packing orders.

It is not exactly pleasant to be considered somewhat of a bear cat. But after all, what does that matter, if the Wayside plants and bulbs you get from us, bring you the satisfaction and joys you have a right to expect.

That's the job that I have picked out because it is the most important and probably is the one you will find me at, any time you give us the pleasure of making a call.

Elmer H. Schultz
Pres.

Concerning Our Reduced Prices



ON the opposite page my partner has clearly stated his position on quality. The reputation of our company has been built on that and naturally is and always will be our first thought.

We fully realize that many plants are offered for sale of a grade or type which can be sold for any price, but experience has definitely demonstrated that cheap, small plants are poor economy. There are too many losses in transplanting, too many inferior blooms on those plants that happen to live. Experienced gardeners know this, they know it is economy to buy vigorous, strong stock.

By getting the finest strains of seeds from European specialists and keeping plants growing on the nursery for two or three years before they are sold, we do things as well as they can be done. We ship only plants we know will live and give abundant blooms the first year you set them out.

There are, however, many items which go into the operation of a nursery. The reduc-

tions in the cost of these hundreds of odds and ends makes a lower price possible for plants. We have gone over prices carefully and reduced them wherever possible. It is only fair you should enjoy proportionate benefits.

Please feel free at all times to write us about your problems. We are always glad to help you.

It happens that I am of the fourth generation of nurserymen and have been trained in nurseries in England and Holland and am rather of a bug on rock gardens, so am going to claim the privilege of answering any letters you may write on that subject.

And now I would like to ask a favor. If ever you have received anything from Wayside in a damaged or unsatisfactory condition, no matter when, won't you be frank and let us know?

We guarantee you satisfaction. But how can we make good on anything that isn't satisfactory, if you don't send us word?



J. J. Mulleman
Sec.-Treas.



Dictamnus Fraxinella Caucasica

The Caucasian Gas or Firework Plant

3-year-old, field-grown, blooming plants, 3 for \$1.20; 12 for \$3.50; 100 for \$25.00. 25 plants at 100 rate.

Dictamnus Fraxinella Caucasica is the improved and larger form of the common Gas plant. This old, old garden favorite has a strong smell of lemon and will give a flash of light on still summer evenings, when a lighted match is held under the flower cluster and near the main stem. This trick may be performed evening after evening without damage to the plant or flowers whatever. It is one of the most unusual and beautiful features of the hardy border.

It becomes of great age. Instances are known in which it has outlived father, son and grandson in the same spot. It does best in full sun. The flowers are a rosy pink with deeper veins during June and July.

The Gas plant makes a sturdy, bold, upright growth and a clump three feet high and as much in thickness makes a brave sight when in flower. A strong, rather heavy soil, moderately rich, is best for these plants. They are not

fastidious as to situations, succeeding as well in partial shade as when fully exposed to the sun. Drought will not affect them when once established. Watering is not necessary.

Old strong clumps are good subjects as isolated specimens on a lawn. Planted in the border they are effective not only while in flower but the dark rich green foliage is ornamental throughout the entire summer. It is not advisable to disturb the plants very often as they improve with age, producing taller flower stems and more of them as they grow older. In this respect they are very much like Peonies, requiring at least a year before becoming well established.

We know of plants which have been in Botanical Gardens in Europe in the same location for more than 150 years. Its hardiness is unquestioned, resisting temperatures as low as thirty below zero without any protection.



Euonymus Radicans Vegetus (True)

or

Evergreen Bittersweet

The Most Attractive Evergreen Vine for America

Never was a vine more sought after than the Evergreen Bittersweet. Most every gardener has known for several years of the great merit of this vine. Its beautiful, rich, deep green foliage and orange fruit in winter place it simply in a class by itself.

A wall with northern exposure or badly shaded, on which it is impossible to grow a vine, will become a thing of beauty if it is covered with the Evergreen Bittersweet, which does wonderfully well in shady places. It may also be used to cover trunks of trees or may be grown over old stumps. Planted in rows and kept sheared, it will develop into a beautiful evergreen hedge. It is also a splendid ground cover plant for either sun or shade.

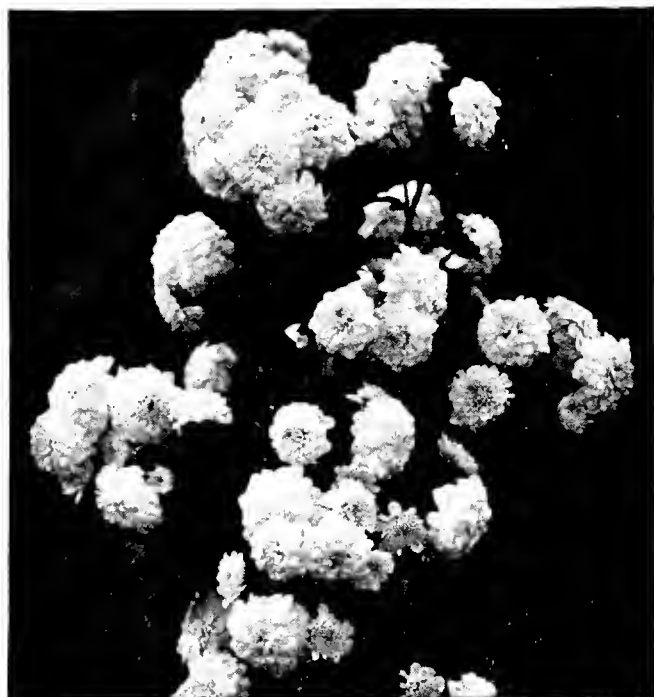
Planted at the base of evergreens that have become bare at the bottom, it will make a wonderful improvement. It is perfectly hardy. It will do well in either sun or shade. But, small pot plants or young plants are discouraging to set out because the plant is of slow growth when young. Therefore, some years ago we took "the bull by the horns" and started to grow a goodly number of plants so that we might be able to offer old plants of it that would give our customers satisfactory quick results.

We are now able to send you:

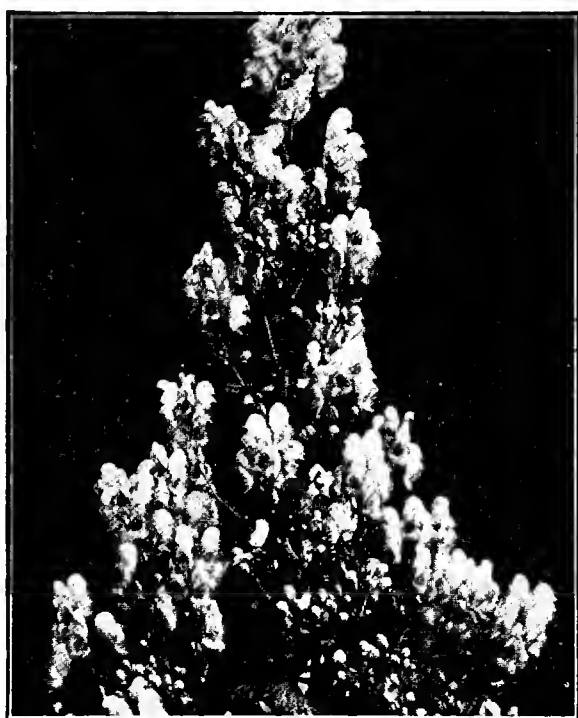
3-year-old field-grown plants, about 15- to 18-inch spread for 90c each; \$9.00 per 12; \$75.00 per 100.

4-year-old field-grown plants, about 18- to 24-inch spread for \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12; \$90.00 per 100.





Achillea—Perry's White.



Aconitum Fischeri.



Achillea Tomentosa.

General List of Herbaceous and Alpine Plants

Plants preceded by one star are rock plants but large enough to be grown on the margin of the hardy border, as well as in the rock garden.

Plants preceded by two stars should be grown in the rock garden only.

Achillea - Milfoil or Yarrow

Showy rock and border perennials, some of which are valuable for cut flowers. Some have silvery and others elegantly cut foliage, which add considerably to the beauty of the plants. The flowers are white, yellow, and rose, and borne in corymbs. The dwarf species are suitable for the rock garden and margin of the border, and the taller ones for the middle of the border.

Culture. All will succeed in any good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. A too rich soil should be avoided. Plant in autumn or early spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. As nearly all grow very freely, it is advisable to lift, divide, and replant every third year. Directly after the plants cease flowering, cut the shoots back.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Eupatorium (syn. filipendula). 3 to 4 feet. Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers: finely cut foliage. Blooms last dried all winter | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil). July to October. Rosy pink flowers in dense heads, on stems 18 inches high. Effective on edge of shrubbery or in border .. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Ptarmica, Perry's White. 1 to 2 feet. June to September. Large pure white flowers; broad, overlapping petals. Nothing better for cutting | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Ptarmica, The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting .. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. New. An improvement on "The Pearl," with fuller and more perfect flowers. Best for borders; neat plant | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Sibirica (Mongolica). Loose growing rock plant about twelve inches high. Noted for its graceful silvery leaves, white flowers in June and July. A splendid wall plant for dry exposed places | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| *Tomentosa. 6 to 8 inches. July to September. Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for rockeries; plant 4 inches apart | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Aconitum - Monkshood

Lovely late summer and autumn flowering herbaceous perennials of stately growth, particularly adapted for shady or half-shady borders, woodland gardens, or the waterside. The leaves are more or less palmate, the stems fairly tall, the flowers helmet-shaped.

Culture. Aconitums will flourish in any good, ordinary soil that is fairly moist. They are especially suitable for shady or semi-shady position, and are best grown in groups of three or more. Plant in autumn or very early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. May also be grown in the wild or woodland garden, or on the margins of water. They display their beauty to the best advantage when they have become well established and formed large clumps. It is, therefore, advisable not to disturb the plants frequently.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Fischeri. A dwarf variety with dark blue flowers. September and October. 2 to 3 feet. This is the hardiest, and most useful of all the Aconites | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Autumnalis. 3 to 4 feet. September-October. Large, dark blue flowers in a raceme. | 1.60 | 4.75 | 35.00 |
| Napellus. Upright, single spike reaching a height of about 3 to 4 feet. The straight spike is covered during July and August with dark blue flowers | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Napellus bicolor. The same habit and flowering time as Napellus, listed above. The flowers are blue and white. Looks very fine in clumps of six or more | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Sparks' Variety. July- and August-flowering; tall branched spikes, 4 to 5 feet high, covered with deep blue, Monkshood flowers. | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Wilsoni. The true variety which we are herewith offering is the late autumn-flowering kind, producing 6- to 7-foot spikes covered with beautiful mauve colored flowers. It is a very rare and lovely variety | 1.75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |



Adenophora - Gland Bellflower

These closely resemble the Campanulas. They have coarsely serrated or entire leaves, and bear their drooping blue campanula-like flowers in loose branching spikes.

Culture. They require a deep, rich, and fairly moist, well drained, loamy soil, and a sunny position. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Potanini. A plant resembling campanula, but more shrubby in habit. Flower spikes are from 2 to 3 feet long, flowers 1 1/4 inches across and light blue during July and August. The best variety for average American gardens\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Aethionema - Persian Candytuft

Dwarf rock plants of most fascinating character. The foliage is glaucous blue, stems are woody at the tips of which are produced rose and rose-pink flowers. Suitable for the rock garden or for grouping on the margins of borders.

Culture. All will thrive in ordinary, light, sandy or well drained, gravelly soil. Wet, heavy soils are unsuitable. They are especially adapted for sunny places in the rock garden. When plants are received cut back about one-half of branches. Plant in fall or very early spring, four to six inches apart. Give slight protection during severe winter.

Three Doz. 100

Grandiflorum. A lovely little rock plant about 12 inches high. Blue-green foliage which remains handsome all summer. During June the plant is covered with long spikes of clear rose colored flowers\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

***Persicum.** Strong, twiggy bushes, covered with long, slender spikes of rosy pink flowers. One of our best rock plants. 9 inches. June-July flowering85 2.50 18.00 (Many other varieties are grown in Europe, all more or less tender and not suited for the average American garden).

Agapanthus - Blue Lily of the Nile or Blue African Lily

Beautiful lily-like plants with graceful and ornamental foliage from the base of which springs straight stems topped with clusters of blue lily-like flowers. Several varieties of it are in commerce. Umbellatus, the best known variety, which is only half hardy is largely used in tubs placed near pools. Mooreanus is a smaller type, but perfectly hardy.

Culture. Will thrive in good ordinary garden soil in full sun or very light shade. Plant in spring or fall 4 to 6 inches apart and protect slightly in cold regions.

Three Doz. 100

Umbellatus Mooreanus. Grows about 18 inches high, leaves rather short and upright; flowers are large and dark blue, as large as of Umbellatus itself. A lovely small plant for the rockery or near a small pool or stream. This novelty is introduced by Wayside Gardens for the first time in this country. June, July and August\$1.70 \$5.00 \$40.00

Agrostemma - Rose Campion or Joy of Love

Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

Culture. All will thrive in ordinary soil in sunny borders. Coronaria, indeed, will succeed in poor, sandy soils. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Coronaria (Mullein Pink). Bright rosy crimson. 2 1/2 to 3 feet high. Best variety for average American gardens\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Ajuga - Bugle

Dwarf, creeping perennials. The leaves are coarsely toothed, and the shoots more or less creeping. Excellent plants for edging or carpeting bare spots. Suitable for sun or shade.

Culture. The foregoing will thrive in good, ordinary soil in sun or partial shade. They make excellent edging plants in shady borders or for shady spots in the rock garden where a quick growing plant is required, also excellent for carpeting ground under shade trees where grass will not grow. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Genevensis.** Grows 6 to 8 inches high; dense spikes of blue flowers in May and June\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

***Reptans rubra.** Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with deep purplish blue flowers in May and June85 2.50 18.00

ALTHEA ROSEA. (See Hollyhocks, page 41).



Aethionema Persicum.



Allium Thibetica.



Ajuga Reptans.



Anchusa Myosotidiflora.



Alyssum Saxatile.



Anchusa Dropmore.

Allium

A very large family of bulbous plants practically found all over the world, of varied habit and requirements. We are dealing here only with the variety offered. With grassy leaves and a tufted habit of growth; the flowers are borne in globular heads during June and July. The plants are suitable for the rock garden.

Culture. Grow in any good soil in sunny position in the rock garden. Plant three to five inches apart in autumn or spring.

Three Doz. 100

***Thibetica.** Four years ago this variety was introduced from Thibet for the first time in England. Height 6 to 8 inches. Flowers on short stems in clusters are a lilac-mauve. Blooms during June and July. Excellent for rock garden\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Alyssum - Madwort; Basket of Gold

Free-flowering and attractive early-flowering perennials, suitable for growing on the margins of sunny borders or sunny places in the rock wall or rock garden. They are of a shrubby habit, and more or less hoary foliage; yellow flowers.

Culture. The varieties offered will succeed in any good, ordinary soil which must be thoroughly drained. They are best grown in groups of three or more in the rock wall or rock garden, or as edgings to beds. Plant in fall or in spring, about 6 to 8 inches apart. Alyssum Saxatile is frequently used for carpeting beds planted with spring bulbs, and is very effective for that purpose. All of them are splendid plants for the rockery or dry wall.

Three Doz. 100

- *Argenteum.** Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads, all summer. About 15 inches\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00
- *Citrinum.** Similar to Saxatile, but flowers are pale citron-yellow. 1 foot75 2.00 15.00
- *Rostratum** (Wierzbicki). Prostrate, almost shrubby variety, hoary grey all over. Flowers pale yellow, in unbranched heads. May to July. 1 foot75 2.00 15.00
- *Saxatile compactum.** Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot75 2.00 15.00
- *Serpillifolium** (Alpestre). Very dwarf. 4 to 5 inches high, with racemes of pale yellow flowers and rough, hoary leaves. Charming for the rock garden. Follows just after Saxatile is out of bloom 1.00 3.00 20.00
- **Spinulosum roseum.** A rare plant with handsome silvery gray foliage; a neat, small-leaved species remaining longer in beauty than any of the others. For wall or rock garden. 10 inches 1.20 3.50 25.00

Amsonia

Free-flowering perennials, long stems with willow-like foliage and lovely heads of light blue flowers in panicles; especially fine for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position will suit them. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Tabernaemontana. Flowers late May and early June, producing numerous flowers of light blue in panicles, on 2 to 3 foot stems; fine for the hardy border or planted among shrubbery\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Anchusa - Alkanet

Stately and handsome herbaceous perennials belonging to the Forget-me-not order. It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful plant than a well grown specimen of a Dropmore when in flower. The leaves are hairy and rough, and the brilliant blue flowers are borne in racemes on branching stems.

Culture. Anchusas require a deep, well drained soil, not too damp or heavy, and a sunny position. They are best grown singly, so that they can display their natural contour to good advantage. Plant in fall or early spring, 18 inches apart, except Myosotidiflora, which should be planted in groups of three or more, about 8 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

- Dropmore.** Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers in June and intermittently all summer. 4 to 5 feet\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00
- Opal.** Very beautiful variety, with large, pale blue flowers in June and intermittently all summer. 3 to 4 feet85 2.50 18.00
- *Myosotidiflora.** A distinct, dwarf perennial from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock plant for shady or sunny places. Flowering in May and June. 12 inches high 1.00 3.00 20.00



Androsace - Rock Jasmine

Fascinating small rock plants, forming small rosettes of silvery hairy foliage at the ends of wiry runners. Verbena-like blossoms are produced in June and July on short, wiry stems.

Culture. All require a well drained, gritty soil. In sticky clay or hot, loose sand they will not survive. Protect from heavy rains and excessive moisture in general. Plant in fall or early spring, 3 to 4 inches apart, in sheltered, sunny places in the rock garden.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| **Lanuginosa Leichtlini. Rosettes of silky foliage and heads of rose-pink blossoms on stems about 8 inches high. June and July flowering | \$1.75 | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |
| **Sarmentosa (Chumbuiji). One of the easiest and best. Rosettes of silky foliage and heads of verbena-like blossoms of pink on stems about six inches high. From the Himalayas. June and July flowering. | 1.75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

Anemone - Windflower

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Windflower)

Valuable plants suitable for massing or as single specimens in the border. They grow rapidly and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from September till mid-November, the large, open flowers furnishing abundant cut flowers and a brilliant display in the garden. All are 2 to 3 feet high.

Culture. Ordinary, good garden soil which is well drained will suit all varieties. They do very well in light shade or sun, should be watered freely during dry weather. In temperate parts of the United States, fall planting is practical. Best results are obtained from vigorous, young plants set out in late spring. Plant in well drained locations, 8 to 12 inches apart and protect with straw during winter.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Alba. Purest single white, with yellow center | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Alice. Large flowers of rose-pink, lilac center; excellent new variety. The best and strongest grower of all pink sorts .. | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Buhler Kind. Early double white | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Kriemhilde. Double, rich pink; of excellent form | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Max Vogel. Double rose-pink; free flowering | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Prince Henry. Double red flowers; dwarf, but early | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Queen Charlotte. Abundant semi-double flowers, broad and perfectly formed; "La France" pink | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Richard Ahrends. Large, single shell-pink flowers with lilac hue | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Rubra. Beautiful rosy red; stamens bright yellow | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Rubra Flora Plena. Double-flowered form of the above | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers. | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

ANEMONE (Species)

A genus which furnishes many showy species of hardy perennials for border or rock garden; also attractive flowers for cutting. Some commence to flower very early in the year, and others early in autumn. Their requirements are simple and all are easily grown.

Culture. Because of the many species offered, most of which require different soils and care, cultural instructions are given with each kind listed. All may be planted in fall or early spring. Are hardy and do not require the winter protection which is advised for the Japanese varieties.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| *Hepatica coerulea (Wood Anemone). A pretty native, spring-flowering plant, with blue flowers; prefers shade, but will do fairly well in any open situation in moist, rich loam. We offer large clumps, each consisting of 6 to 12 flowering crowns ... | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| *Hupehensis (Early Anemone). The plant grows from 12 to 14 inches high and from early in August until late in the autumn produces an abundance of flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, of a pleasing mauve-rose. Plant 8 to 10 inches apart in ordinary good garden soil in sun or light shade. Protect over winter..... | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |



Anemone Pulsatilla.



Anemone Japonica.



Anemone Sylvestris.



Anemone Hepatica.



Aquilegia, Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids.

ANEMONE SPECIES—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| * Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Grows from 9 to 12 inches high and produces violet or purple flowers during April and May. An interesting plant for the rockery or well drained border. Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| * Pulsatilla rubra . Of dwarf habit with reddish purple flowers | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |
| * Pulsatilla alba . Same habit as the Pulsatilla with beautiful white flowers. Very rare | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| * Sylvestris . Fine for cool, moist corner of rock garden or border. Large, white blossoms on nodding stems of about 12 inches. Blooming freely in May and June. Lovely cut flower. Plant 8 to 10 inches apart ... | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| ** Vernalis (Lady of the Snow). A rare and exquisite alpine. Large, open flowers of pure white, flushed violet outside, on short stems. Blooms very early. Easily grown in rich vegetable soil in full sun. Plant 4 to 6 inches apart | 1.60 | 4.50 | 35.00 |

Anthemis - Chamomile

Free-flowering perennials with elegantly cut foliage and daisy-like flowers. Suitable for edgings or grouping on the margins of borders. Flowers are especially fine for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position will suit all kinds. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Tinctoria (Kelway's Variety). Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large golden yellow flowers produced all summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil; excellent cut flowers. | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |

Anthericum - St. Bernard's or St. Bruno's Lily

A lovely plant with narrow, grassy leaves, and lily-like flowers borne in graceful sprays. Useful for flowers for cutting; also very graceful subjects for sunny borders.

Culture. They require a deep, rich, well drained soil. Heavy and damp soils are not suitable. They will succeed in sun or partial shade, and require copious supplies of water in dry weather. Best grown in groups of six. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Top-dress annually in early spring with well-rotted manure.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Liliastum major . Lovely spikes of white flowers 1½ feet high in May and June. A choice border plant | \$1.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |

Aquilegia - Columbine

Remarkably graceful and beautiful perennials, noteworthy for the charm of their flowers. Few hardy plants can excel them in beauty. They are ideal plants for partially shady borders. The species are, of course, interesting and beautiful, but the several strains of hybrids offered surpass them all in beauty of form, delicacy, and richness of color. Moreover, the flowers are of inestimable value for cutting.

Culture. Columbines succeed in ordinary soils containing plenty of humus, provided by dressings of peat and well-decayed manure. Heavy soils are not suitable for the hybrids, but good for the common species. All prefer partial shade; besides, the flowers develop better, grow larger, and last longer in perfection in partial shade than in sun. Plant in fall or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. Best grown in groups of three or more. All do well under the shade of small trees.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Canadensis (Common American Columbine). The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Chrysantha . Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Chrysantha alba . White form of above.... | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| * Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Lovely blue flowers with long spurs..... | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids . These new long-spurred Columbines are unequalled for their range of colors and sturdiness. They have received a great deal of attention abroad and are considered in England the best mixture offered today | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |



AQUILEGIA—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| * Flabellata nana alba. A delightfully dwarf variety for the rock garden, perfect foliage and ivory-white flowers. The whole plant not over 8 to 10 inches high. A quaint Japanese species | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Nivea grandiflora. A fine white, robust variety; profuse bloomer | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Scott Elliott Long-Spurred Hybrids. Wonderful colors with very long-spurred flowers. Our stock is from seed from this choice breeder, absolutely true strain | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Skinneri. Excellent in shady places where its greenish yellow and scarlet flowers show off to great advantage. In full bloom during May and June | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Wayside Pink. A beautiful strain of clear pink colors, with long spurs. We do not think that they can be surpassed | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Arabis - White Rock-Cress

Useful plants, suitable for forming edgings to beds and borders, and fine for rockery or dry wall.

Culture. Any good, ordinary soil that is not too damp will suit the Arabis. The double form can be used for carpeting bulb beds, and the rest for edging beds or borders, or bold clumps in the rockery. Plant six inches apart in autumn or spring. After the flowers have faded cut the straggling shoots back moderately to encourage a new tufted growth.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| * Alpina. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, splendid for border and rockery work, and last quite some time when cut. | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| * Alpina rosea. Similar in habit to the above. The flowers are a delicate pale pink | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| * Alpina flore pleno. Same as above but with double white flowers; very fine rock plant. | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| * Pocurens. A prostrate, creeping plant with glossy evergreen leaves which form a dense carpet on the ground. The flowers are white on upright, slender stems in April and May. Best grown in rock garden or rock wall in sheltered position; does well in light shade | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

Arenaria - Sandwort

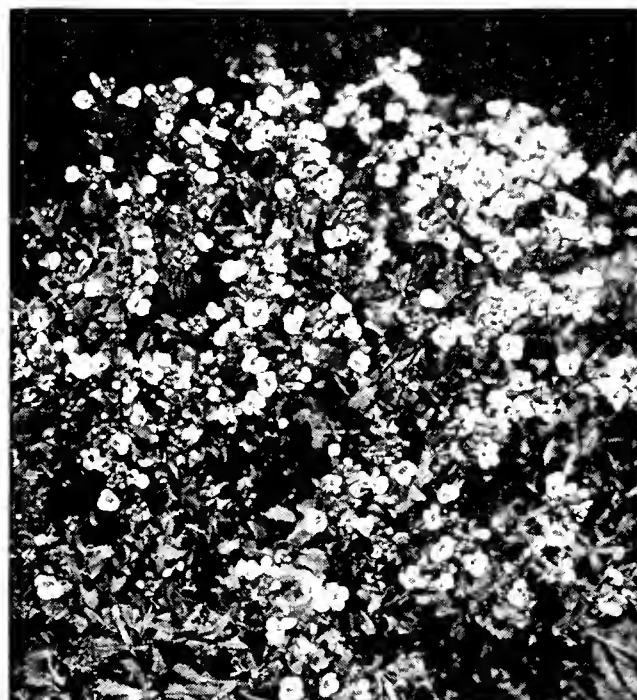
All of dwarf-growing or creeping habit. Splendid plants for the rock garden and for planting in flagstone walks or terraces. Montana especially is a very lovely plant for large masses in the rock garden.

Culture. All require a well drained, sandy soil, not too rich, and they prefer a sunny location in the rock garden or rock wall. Plant in fall or early spring, four to six inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| ** Balearica. An emerald mantle for shady rocks. Myriads of white, fairy, starlike flowers in May, one-half inch high | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| * Grandiflora. From the Pyrenees Mountains. Covers itself with pure, snow-white, starlike flowers. One of the best of all rock plants. May flowering | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| * Montana. Close tufts, profusely covered with small, silvery white flowers quite early in the season. Excellent as an edging plant in formal gardens and for rockeries in sunny places. The flowers in May resemble small, white, upturned morning glories | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| ** Verna. A prostrate growing plant creeping low over the ground and between cracks in stones. Excellent for the rock garden and between flagstones | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |



Aquilegia Flabellata Nana Alba.



Arabis Alpina.



Arenaria Montana.



Armeria Seedlings.



Asclepias Tuberosa.



Asperula Odorata.

Armeria - Thrift or Sea-Pink

Dwarf-growing perennials with grassy leaves and a tufted habit of growth. The flowers are borne in globular heads from May until the end of July, plants are suitable for edgings to borders, beds and form lovely clumps in the rock garden.

Culture. Grow in dry, sandy soil and sunny position. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart in autumn or spring.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| * Cephalotes rubra. 8 to 10 inches; deep pink flowers freely produced from a neat cushion-like plant | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| * Lauchiana. Bright rosy red. 3 to 6 inches. May-June. Very free flowering | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * Maritima. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Valuable for edging; flowers pale pink; foliage grass-like, evergreen | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * Maritima alba. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Tufts of deep green foliage; white flowers | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Mixed Seedlings. 18 to 24 inches. June to October. Large flowers of delightful white, rose and pink shades. Very useful for edging and cutting | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Arnica - Mountain Tobacco

Several species are grown as rock plants or border plants in Europe. Montana is best for use in American gardens, producing practically leafless stems and daisy-like flowers. Good for the hardy border.

Culture. Plant in ordinary, good garden soil in a sunny situation in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Montana (Mountain Tobacco). An attractive border plant. Stems about a foot high with clusters of yellow daisy-like flowers in June and July | \$1.75 | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |

Artemisia - Southernwood; Sage Brush

Shrubby, sagelike plants suitable for the hardy border. They have more or less hairy, finely cut leaves and yellow or white flowers, borne in panicles. Only about three are worth growing.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a dry, sunny border for Silver King and a moist one, but well drained, for Lactiflora. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|-------|------|-------|
| * Abrotanum. Dwarf plant with silvery gray, highly aromatic foliage; yellow flowers in July; good for margins of the border or bold groups in the rockery | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Lactiflora. A tall-growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small, white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance. A splendid and graceful cut flower | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Silver King. A striking white-leaved contrast plant. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. The entire color effect bright frosted silver. Three feet high. Sprays may be cut to mix with winter bouquets | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Asclepias - Butterfly Weed

To this genus belong many species, most of them not worth while for the flower garden. Some may be used in the wild garden, but there are more worth while plants even for that. Tuberosa is the only one considered.

Culture. Tuberosa requires a sandy soil, while all the rest do best in a moist, peaty soil. All require sun. Plant in autumn or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Tuberosa. Attractive plants, flowering during July and August, and growing about 1½ feet high. Produces umbels of bright orange colored flowers which are lovely to cut and last a long time | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |

Asperula - Woodruff

Pretty dwarf, white-flowered perennials. They have long, creeping stems, whorled leaves, and four-lobed flowers. Excellent plants for shady positions under shrubs, trees, or in shady place in rockery or border.

Culture. Will thrive in ordinary soil in shady positions. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. They soon spread into bold masses.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| * Odorata. 6 to 8 inches high. Increases rapidly and is used for carpeting shady places and in the rock garden. Heads of snowy white flowers appear just above the foliage in May. A fine, scented herb reminding one of new mown hay | \$1.10 | \$3.25 | \$22.50 |



Asphodelus - Asphodel

Strong growing perennials reminding one of the Eremurus (Foxtail Lily); in fact, in Europe they are the "poor man's" Eremurus. They have narrow, roundish, rather ornamental leaves and produce their yellow flowers in long, narrow racemes. Does well in front of shrubbery, in the border, or wild garden.

Culture. Require a rich, deep, well manured soil. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Luteus. Tall spikes of bright yellow flowers; very fragrant; swordlike foliage; fine for borders; plant in groups of three or more for best effect | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |

ASTILBE (See Spirea).

Aster - Starwort or Michaelmas Daisy

Lovely autumn-flowering perennials, the value of which for border decoration, or cut flowers, is unquestionably inestimable. There are scores of lovely varieties in all shades of blue, white, pink, and crimson to select from. They range in height from about 2 to 3 feet. Both the species and varieties may be grown in the hardy borders, or in borders by themselves, or in the wild garden.

Culture. Michaelmas Daisies will thrive in any soil and almost under any rough treatment, it is nevertheless a fact that they will well repay for generous treatment. They may be grown with other perennials in the mixed border, or in a border in conjunction with lilies and tritomas, where they form a gay autumnal display. In the small garden the plants should be grown in lesser quantities. Allow ample space for the plants to grow. Overcrowding means a poor display of flowers. They require a space of two feet square per plant. In June, or earlier, established plants should be thinned out. If a plant is allowed to grow as it pleases the results will be a thicket of weedy growth and a poor display of flowers. Thin out all the weak growths, and retain not more than three to four of the strongest shoots to each plant. These growths will then branch out freely and yield immense heads or sprays of flowers in early autumn. Plant in fall or spring, in full sun. Lift and divide every third year.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Artis. Double flowers of clear petunia-violet completely cover the plant in early autumn. About three feet high | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Blue Gem. Double flowers of rich blue; the best blue in cultivation | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Charm. Very double violet-blue flowers .. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Climax. One of the best and showiest, with large, pyramidal spikes of large, light lavender-blue flowers; very free. 5 feet. Excellent as a cut flower | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Erica. A beautiful clear pink; large, semi-double flowers | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Elta. Semi-double flowers of pale lilac. Handsome shape; free flowering | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Feltham Blue. A pretty aniline blue; very free | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Glory of Colwell. Good sized, almost double; ageratum-blue flowers | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Grey Lady. Exquisite shade of opal, with semi-double flowers | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Joan Vaughan. Large, semi-double flowers of deepest blue | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Lady Lloyd. A very fine, clear rose-pink. Lasts exceedingly well | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Mauve Queen. Very large, semi-double flowers of clear mauve | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Mrs. Raynor. The nearest red of all Asters; good form | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Novae-angliae roseum superbum. Almost red and a profuse bloomer | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Peggy Ballard. Large, pyramidal sprays of double, rosy mauve flowers. About three feet high | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Robert Parker. Pale heliotrope; 4 feet | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Robinson V. C. A pretty bluish mauve, double flowers borne in long sprays | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Sam Benham. Early flowering, semi-double white. The best of all white Michaelmas Daisies; produces large flowers; fine for cutting | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| St. Egwin. A pleasing, rosy pink; very free blooming; dwarf habit | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |



Asphodelus Luteus.



Aster, Climax.



Aster Alpinus.



Aster, Mauve. Cushion.



Aubrietia.
Growing on top of a garden wall.

Aster Species

A genus which furnishes many showy species of hardy perennials for border or rock garden; also attractive flowers for cutting. Some commence to flower very early in the year, and others early in autumn. Their requirements are simple and all are easily grown.

Culture. Because of the many species offered most of which require different soils and care, cultural instructions are given with each kind listed. All may be planted in fall or early spring.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| * Alpinus albus. Fine dwarf white Aster, bearing large, single white flowers on stems 6 to 8 inches high. May and June. Excellent for rock gardens; plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| * Alpinus, Goliath. Indispensable for the rockery or edge of hardy borders; 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large, showy, bluish purple flowers in May and June. Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart ... | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| * Alpinus rubra. Also good for the rock garden or as an edging plant, producing rose-purple flowers; 6 to 10 inches high. May and June. Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Amellus elegans. Long, graceful sprays of soft lavender. Good for the border; flowers in August. Plant in full sun, 10 to 12 inches apart | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Amelloides. A graceful variety for cutting. Plant in full sun, 10 to 12 inches apart .. | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| * Diplostiphoides (Dubia). A very fine dwarf Aster for the rock garden, producing early in the season, pale blue flowers. 2 to 3 inches across. Plant in full sun, 10 to 12 inches apart | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| * Farreri, Big Bear. With beautiful flowers of the richest violet, orange center, for rock garden or border. Plant in full sun, 10 to 12 inches apart | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| * Mauve Cushion. Distinct species. It forms a circular cushion-like plant 1½ feet across, rarely exceeding 9 inches in height, the flowers of delicate, soft mauve, with silvery white reflections, measure over 1¼ inches in diameter, and are produced in such lavish profusion as to completely cover the plant; the blooms begin to expand early in October, but are not at their best until November. Plant in full sun, 1 foot apart | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| * Porteri. One of the very few Asters suitable for the wall garden. In fact, the only one worth while. Also good for the rockery. Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Tataricus. Distinct, large bluish violet; very late. 6 feet. Plant in full sun, 2 feet apart | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Aubrietia - Purple Rock-Cress

Although strictly a rock plant, yet they are also most attractive subjects for growing in masses in, or forming edges to borders. They are also much used for carpeting the surface of beds planted with spring bulbs. The numerous varieties are of trailing or tufted habit, have evergreen, more or less hoary foliage, and produce their bright and attractive blossoms freely during the spring months, commencing to bloom in April and continuing to do so until July.

Culture. Aubrietias will thrive in any fairly good, well drained soil. On heavy or damp soils they are apt to freeze out in winter. A deep rich soil will grow them to the highest perfection. Best grown in masses in the rock garden, or as edgings. Plant six inches apart in autumn or very early spring. If the shoots become straggly in habit, cut them back fairly close directly after flowering, then a fresh crop of young shoots will appear in due course. If required for carpeting bulb beds, plant six inches apart each way at the same time as the bulbs are planted.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| * Eyri. Rosy lilac; best of all | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |



Baptisia - False-Indigo

They have luxuriant trifoliate leaves and lupine-like flowers. Pretty plants for sunny, mixed borders.

Culture. A deep, rich soil and a sunny position is desirable for these plants. They should be given ample space to grow, so as to display the natural beauty of the foliage. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 18 inches apart.

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June, are produced on top of spikes 2 feet high; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage all summer | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |

BELAMCANDA (See Pardonthus Chinensis).

Bellis Perennis - English Daisy

The double-flowered Daisies have descended from the Wild Daisy of lawns. They are favorites for edgings, and extensively used in Europe. They are most attractive plants for spring bloom, and not difficult to grow.

Culture. Succeed best in a medium, moist soil. They do not thrive in dry soils or hot positions, nor in heavy, damp soils. They can be grown as edgings to beds or borders, grouped in colonies on the margins of borders, or used for carpeting beds of bulbs. Plant in fall or spring, 4 to 6 inches apart, cover lightly during winter. A too rich soil should be avoided.

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Perenne, Snowball. Mammoth white | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Perenne, Longfellow. Mammoth pink | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Bellium - Alpine Daisy

They are a miniature form of the common daisy. Quite hardy and exclusively used in the rock garden.

Culture. Succeeds best in a medium moist, though well drained soil. Plant in full sun or very light shade in the rock garden, in fall or spring, 2 to 3 inches apart.

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| *Bellidoides. A dainty little miniature of the Bellis perennis, except that it throws out numerous runners and so forms a wide mat, covered in summer with small, white daisies. Fine for rockery | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |

BERGAMOT (See Monarda).

Betonica - Betony

An attractive border perennial, yielding a profusion of flowers, which are most valuable for cutting.

Culture. Will succeed in good, ordinary soil in a sunny border. Best grown in groups of three or more. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Grandiflora. Close tufty foliage with bright rose-purple flowers on long stems about 2 to 3 feet tall produced during June, July and August. A lovely plant for a hot, dry place in the border | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |

BLEEDING HEART (See Dicentra).

Bocconia - Tree-Celandine or Plume Poppy¹

Hailing from China, of handsome, stately growth, have glaucous or greyish, lobed leaves, and buff or cream colored flowers borne in feathery plumes or panicles between June and September. Very effective and ornamental plants to grow on the lawn or in the background of borders.

Culture. A deep, rich, loamy soil is essential for growing these plants really well. In poor or heavy soils growth is apt to be stunted, and the plants generally do not display their beauty to the best advantage. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 18 inches apart.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Cordata. A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, and adapted for planting in the shrubbery borders, and in bold groups in any position, attaining 6 to 8 feet in height. Flowers creamy white in terminal panicles | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |

Boltonia - Bolton's Starwort

Allied to the Asters, they are similar in foliage and flower to the Aster, are most graceful in habit, and well suited for the mixed border or the wild garden.

Culture. Precisely the same as for Asters, see page 13. The Boltonias bloom during July, August and September, while the Asters bloom from then on.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Asteroides. White. 5 to 6 feet high | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet. Really the best of all varieties offered | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |



Baptisia Australis.



Bocconia Cordata.



Boltonia Grandiflora.



Calamintha Alpina.



Callirhoe Involucrata.



Campanula Medium.

Bupthalmum - Ox-eye

Showy, hardy herbaceous perennials. Lance or heart-shaped, smooth or hairy leaves, and large, yellow flowers borne singly on long stems. Useful for cutting, also for the mixed border or wild garden.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring. 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Salicifolium. Bears large, rich, golden yellow flowers through the summer. 2 feet high. Is a very fine plant for the sunny hardy borders\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Calamintha - Calamint

Useful plants for bold effects in the rock garden or rock wall, or in masses on the margin of borders.

Culture. Any good, ordinary soil will suit. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart in groups of three or more in wall or rock garden, in full sun or light shade, in fall or spring.

Three Doz. 100

***Alpina.** A very graceful little rock plant, growing 6 inches high, with rich purple flowers\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Calandrinia

Prostrate plants with brilliant flowers; for the rock garden or on the margin of dry borders.

Culture. Any good soil will do providing it is dry. Plants must be planted in full sun, 8 to 10 inches apart, preferably in spring. Fall planting is satisfactory if done early and plants are protected for the winter.

Three Doz. 100

***Umbellata.** Prostrate plant, 4 to 6 inches, with brilliant crimson, saucer-shaped flowers; good for hot place in rock garden\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

CALLA ELLIOTTIANA (See Bulbs).

Callirhoe - Poppy Mallow

Prostrate plants with brilliant flowers; for the rock garden or on the margin of dry borders.

Culture. Any good, sandy soil will do but it must be dry. Plants must be planted in full sun, 8 to 10 inches apart, preferably in spring. Fall planting is satisfactory if done early and plants are protected for the winter.

Three Doz. 100

***Involucrata.** Trailing plant, with finely divided foliage and large, saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy crimson, with white centers, which are produced all summer and fall\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Caltha - Marsh-Marigold

A moisture-loving perennial. All have heart-shaped leaves, and single or double yellow flowers. Specially adapted for the waterside, the bog garden, or moist borders. Flowers useful for cutting; foliage good all summer.

Culture. All require a deep, rich soil, and a moist position such as the margins of ponds, etc., or in the dampest part of the garden. Best grown in large colonies. Plant in spring or fall.

Three Doz. 100

Palustris. Flowers bright yellow in spring, on stems 12 to 18 inches high. A very showy plant in wet places, both in sun and shade. Its foliage is always clean and attractive\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Campanula Medium - Canterbury Bells

Imposing, if not our best biennials. The plants are more or less pyramidal in growth, about two and one-half feet in height, and profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers. Extremely showy in mixed borders.

Culture. A rich, well drained, light soil will grow them to perfection. It is well to protect fall-transplanted plants with a little dry covering; remove covering early in March before new growth starts. Plant in early autumn or very early spring, 8 to 10 inches apart, in full sun.

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer).

Tall, erect growing plants completely covered with large cup and saucer-shaped flowers during late May and June. One of the loveliest of biennials and a perfect plant for the old-fashioned, hardy garden. Flowers last a week or more when cut.

Three Doz. 100

Calycanthemum Blue. Covered with blue flowers\$0.60 \$1.75 \$12.00

Calycanthemum Pink. Same as above with lovely pink flowers60 1.75 12.00

Calycanthemum White. Same as above with pure white flowers60 1.75 12.00



CANTERBURY BELLS—Continued.

MEDIUM (Single Canterbury Bells).

These have the same habit of growth and are just as lovely as the Calycanthema, the flowers, however, do not have the so-called saucer, but are bell-shaped.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Medium Blue. Plants are completely covered with blue bells | \$0.60 | \$1.75 | \$12.00 |
| Medium Pink. Same as above with lovely pink bells | .60 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Medium White. Same as above with pure white bells | .60 | 1.75 | 12.00 |

Campanula - Bellflower

Almost indispensable, if not entirely so. One of the most popular and showy hardy perennials for border or rock garden culture. The flowers are all blue and white in color, and the height ranges from a few inches to several feet. The dwarfier sorts are splendid subjects for edging or growing in groups on the margins of borders or rockeries, and the tall kinds make an effective display when grown in clumps in the middle of the borders.

Culture. All the varieties offered will succeed in ordinary rich soil. The dwarfier kinds like partial shade, and some of the tall species, as *Latifolia*, *Lactiflora*, and *Trachelium* do well in shady border. The dwarf sorts should be grown in colonies on the margins of borders or in the rock gardens, and the others in groups in the border. Plant in autumn or early spring, 8 to 12 inches apart. *Carpatica* requires a cool position. Species like *Persicifolia* and its varieties should be lifted and divided every second year and replanted in good, rich soil, otherwise they will not flower freely. Indeed, all *Campanulas* are the better for a biennial lifting and dividing. To ensure fine spikes and large flowers on the taller sorts, feed freely with manure.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Alliariaefolia. A grand border plant with tall spikes of long, pendent bells. 3 feet high. | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| *Barbata. Silvery blue bearded or hairy bells on stalks about 6 to 9 inches long are produced in June and July. It is a very unusual and outstanding plant for the rockery or border | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Bononiensis. Small, blue flowers borne profusely on slender stems. June. 2½ feet. | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June continuing until October. As an edging for hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the preceding | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Cullinmore. A lovely hybrid form of <i>Carpatica</i> and other dwarf-growing species. Much more prolific than <i>Carpatica</i> . Its flowers of various shades of blue are produced all summer. Very nice edging plant or for the rock garden | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Elegans. Fine <i>Campanula</i> for borders and rockeries. Height 18 inches. Blooms all summer | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |
| **Garganica. A gem for the rock garden. Forms a low spreading tuft which in June is covered with starry light blue flowers having a white eye. Exquisite hanging over a rock | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Glomerata var. dahurica. A <i>Campanula</i> that should be in every garden. It is about 18 inches high. In June and July has large, close heads of deep blue flowers which are strikingly effective. An old European garden favorite | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Lactiflora alba. A beautiful variety from the Imperial Gardens of Petrograd producing spikes 2 feet high bearing large, white flowers | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Lactiflora coerulea. Pale blue flowers during July and August on stems 2 to 3 feet high; does well in light shade | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Latifolia macrantha. Very handsome, enormous drooping bells of fine satiny lilac and deep purplish shades on stems 3 to 4 feet high; does well in light shade or full sun | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Latifolia macrantha alba. A white-flowered form of the above | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |



Campanula Garganica.



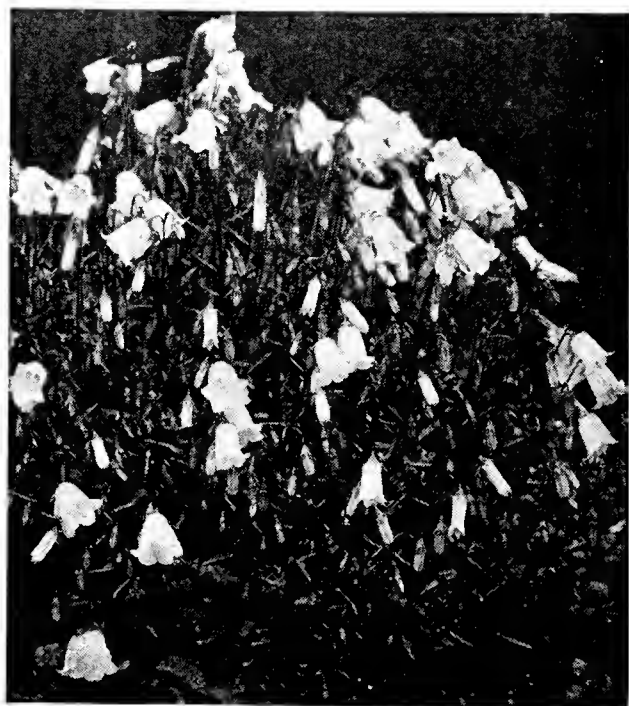
Campanula Carpatica.



Campanula Glomerata.



Campanula Persicifolia.



Campanula Rotundifolia.



Campanula Barbata.

CAMPANULA—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| **Muralis. Very dwarf plant covered with blue-purple flowers in June. Fine for wall or rock garden. The most popular wall plant or rock plant of the entire Campanula group | \$1.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| Persicifolia grandiflora alba. One of the finest Campanulas, with large, handsome white, bell-shaped flowers. A great acquisition. Height 2 feet | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Persicifolia grandiflora coerulea. An excellent companion to the white variety, the large bright blue flowers making an effective contrast. Height 2 feet | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Pyramidalis. Produces spikes from 4 to 6 feet long covered with blue, star-shaped flowers during the entire summer; excellent plant with Delphinium in background in the hardy border | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Pyramidalis White. Similar to the above, producing white flowers | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Eaineri Hybrids. A very rare and beautiful species of dwarf and spreading habit. Plants are covered in June and July with flowers in various shades of lavender-blue. | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Bapunculoides. Strong, 3-foot stems with slightly nodding bright blue bells. Very common in Siberia and a fine border plant for the cold parts of this country. Grows quite freely | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland or Harebells). 1 foot. June to August. In the wild it is more slender and taller than in the garden; clear blue flowers. Especially suited for crevices in the rock garden or deep slopes, best planted so as to show pendent habit. Does well also in light shade | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Sarmatica. A low-growing, much branched variety. Each plant with 8 to 10 stems not over 16 inches high. Covered with pale blue, bell-like flowers. Foliage a silvery gray. Splendid variety for rockery or border | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Trachelium (Coventry Bells). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Sturdy, hairy plant, with light purple, somewhat drooping flowers | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

Carlina - Charlemagne's Thistle

A thistle-like perennial belonging to the daisy order. They are remarkable for the beauty of their pinnate, toothed leaves, single specimens having an effective appearance in the rock garden, or on dry walls.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Acaulis. An Alpine Thistle with an immense, stemless flower head. Leaves are intensely spiny and very silvery, making a handsome subject for the rockery. Rare and unusual plant | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |

Carnation

Carnations are one of the most useful and popular flowers. Recently there has been developed a race known as Allwoodi Perpetual-Flowering Carnations, and while the general form and color arrangement of this new tribe corresponds with that of the Hardy Border Carnations, the plants have acquired, as a result of cross-breeding, the habit of perpetual-flowering.

Culture. Carnations will grow in ordinary good light, well drained soil. Should the soil be very light, add plenty of decayed cow manure. Planting should be done in early fall or spring, in light, well drained soils, but in those of a heavier nature it is not advisable to do so before March. They should be placed 12 inches apart protect lightly during the winter.

Carnations - Hardy Border

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Scarlet and Red Shades. Dozens of double and single red and scarlet flowers on long stems. Lovely for cutting, are produced during June and July | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| White Shades. The same as above but with single and double white flowers | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Mixed Shades. A riot of color and flowers in great abundance in June and July, are the result from just a few plants. Cut back all flower stems when through blooming | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |



Cassia - Indian Senna

Lovely shrublike plants for the sunny border. There are several species from which are derived tanning materials, cathartics, etc. Marilandica is the best for our gardens.

Culture. Marilandica does the best in rich, moist soil in full sun. Grows about three to four feet high. Plant in fall or spring, 12 to 18 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Marilandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers during July, August and September. An extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Catananche - Blue Cupidone, or Love-Plant

A native of S. Europe, have hoary, lance-shaped leaves, and crisp, chafflike, brilliant blue flowers, resembling those of the Everlastings. Is an attractive plant when in flower. Flowers are useful for cutting.

Culture. This perennial requires good, ordinary soil and a dry, well drained, sunny position. Plant in spring, 8 inches apart. If planted in fall, protect lightly during winter.

Three Doz. 100

***Caerulea.** Heads of pretty deep blue flowers on long stems. Profuse and excellent cut flowers in great quantities on 18-inch stems during July, August and September. \$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00



Campanula, Raineri Hybrids.

Centaurea - Knapweed

Hardy perennials of easy culture and attractive appearance. Are showy plants in sunny border, and useful for cut flowers. Flowers are more or less thistle-like.

Culture. All will succeed in good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. Best grown in groups of three. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart; divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. 100

Dealbata. Large and striking, rose-pink flowers. June-July. 2 feet high\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Macrocephala. Large, thistle-like, golden yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in borders. July and August. 3½ feet high75 2.00 15.00

Montana (Perennial Cornflower). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large, violet-blue flowers from July to September75 2.00 15.00

Montana alba. White form of the above . .75 2.00 15.00

Ruthenica. This handsome plant grows about five feet high and bears from July to September, lovely lemon-yellow flowers. Fine for the background of the hardy border 1.00 3.00 20.00

CENTRANTHUS (See Valeriana).

Cephalaria - Giant Scabious

A tall-growing perennial. Suitable for naturalizing in the wild garden or growing in bolder shrubby borders. They have pinnate foliage, and bear their flowers in terminal heads. Flowers are very useful for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Tatarica. Flat heads of showy cream-white flowers on stems 6 feet high, during July and August. Suited for rear of borders, where tall effects are desired\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00



Catananche Caerulea.

Cerastium - Chickweed

Low-growing perennials, suitable for forming edgings to beds or borders, or for bold masses in the rock garden. The best species is Tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer), a plant with neat, silvery foliage and white flowers.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position for all. Tomentosum is a splendid edging plant, and also does well in old walls or rock gardens. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Tomentosum** (Snow-in-Summer). A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers in May. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00



Centaurea Montana.



Cheiranthus Allioni.



Cerastium Tomentosum.



Hardy Carnation.

CERATOSTIGMA (See Plumbago Larpentae).

Cheiranthus - Siberian Wallflower

Well known hardy plants similar to the Wallflower, for growing on the margins of borders and on old walls and rock gardens. They are highly esteemed for the delicious fragrance of their flowers, also for the fact of their flowering so profusely in spring and early summer.

Culture. Plant in ordinary well drained light garden soil in full sun. Soil which is heavy or wet will not do as plants are easily winter-killed if planted in low, wet ground. Plant early autumn or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Fall planted plants should be lightly protected during the winter.

| | | |
|--|------------|----------------|
| | Three Doz. | 100 |
| *Allioni. A beautiful rock plant. Dazzling fiery orange flowers, on stems about a foot high. Best used as a biennial as it frequently blooms itself to death | \$0.75 | \$2.00 \$15.00 |

Chelone - Turtle-head or Shell-Flower

Hardy, herbaceous perennials, closely allied to the Pentstemon, and of easy culture. The flowers, which are borne on 2- to 3-foot stems, resemble a turtle's head, and are most useful for cutting.

Culture. They succeed well in a moist, rich soil in a sunny border. Best grown in colonies of three or more, do well along streams or on borders of ponds. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

| | | |
|--|------------|----------------|
| | Three Doz. | 100 |
| Glabra alba. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers | \$0.85 | \$2.50 \$18.00 |
| Lyoni. Heads of showy purplish red flowers. | .85 | 2.50 18.00 |

Chrysanthemums

HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES

The following varieties of these well known plants have been selected for their hardiness as well as for their beautiful colors. There are no plants grown in our gardens that are so lovely late in summer or early in autumn.

Culture. To grow these plants well it is essential that the soil should be deeply dug and liberally enriched before planting. Heavy soils should have plenty of decayed vegetable refuse and sand, as well as manure, added to lighten its texture. The safest time to set out plants is the first or second week in May. Planted earlier the plants often get checked by frost and do not make good progress afterwards. If to be grown in the mixed border we advise not less than three plants of one kind to be grown in a group. After flowering cut the stems off close to the ground, place a mulch of cinder ashes around the crown of each, or cover with clean straw. Plant in spring only, 18 inches apart. Lift and divide every second year for best results.

ALADDIN. See page 101 for full description of the novelty Chrysanthemum Aladdin.

Adironda. The small compact flowers completely cover the plant when in bloom. The flowers are a rich bronze with coppery gold center. Very early and very hardy.

Angelo. A lovely, very early, free-flowering pink variety. The large blooms resist the effects of bad weather to a remarkable degree and are therefore always good.

Argenteuillais. Well shaped scarlet bronzy flowers tipped with gold are produced in great quantities. Exceptionally hardy variety of medium height.

Boston. The beautiful bronzy orange flowers are produced in great abundance in well branched heads on tall, erect stems. Also noted for its unusual hardiness.

Bronze Button. Late, free-flowering, of medium height, producing large heads of tiny button-like, bronze colored flowers. Very hardy and a great bloomer.

Brune Poitevine. An outstanding and fine variety of medium height. The flowers are fairly large, loose in structure and produced in great abundance. The deep velvety reddish-bronze flower petals have a golden reverse, greatly adding to the general beauty of the plant. Flowers very early and the plant is exceptionally hardy.

Capt. R. H. Cook. A most popular and pompon-flowered variety. The clear deep rose colored petals are tipped golden bronze, creating a most unique appearance. Tall grower; hardy.

Carrie. As early as Glory of Seven Oaks and of practically the same habit, but the flowers are a clean, clear pale yellow.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued.

- Comoleta.** Very tall growing sort. Late-flowering. Very large and double yellow flowers with reddish orange shadings.
- Edna.** A fine dwarf variety producing quantities of small bluish-pink flowers two inches in diameter. Late flowering.
- Excelsior.** In habit much the same as white Doty but with most brilliant golden yellow flowers. It is perhaps more prolific, certainly an easily grown and most satisfactory variety.
- Firelight.** Tall, midseason, large flowering. Very showy spikes covered with heads of red flowers tipped with copper. Very hardy.
- Globe d'Or.** Dwarf, midseason, free-flowering sort. Produces clusters of canary-yellow flowers, two inches across, with dark center.
- Glory of Seven Oaks.** This is the first outdoor Chrysanthemum to bloom, commencing to do so in August; its soft but clear masses of bloom have made it a great favorite. Medium height and fine for a planting in front of taller varieties.
- Harvest Home.** Beautiful midseason-flowering variety. Medium height and covered with large golden yellow flowers about 3 inches across.
- Idolph.** About 18 to 24 inches high. Midseason; flowering very profusely. Produces light rose-pink, very double flowers with yellow center.
- Indian.** Late-flowering, very hardy variety of medium height. Flowers are shaggy and of peculiarly pleasing coppery red shade. A good sort.
- Lucifer.** Late-flowering hardy sort. Rather tall growing with excellent ox-blood-red flowers. Good, hardy sort.
- Marie Antoinette.** A late, sure blooming sort, bushy and very free-flowering. Excellent deep pink flowers.
- Mitzi.** A delightfully free-flowering variety. Rather late but the small, brilliant clear yellow flowers light up the garden. The best and hardiest yellow button variety.
- Mrs. F. H. Bergen.** A lovely pale pink variety, the center of the flowers creamy-white. The whole plant is of medium height and noted for its good foliage as well as hardiness.
- Mrs. H. Craig.** Very early-flowering sort, rather dwarf in growth. Large, shaggy yellow flowers overlaid with orange-crimson.
- Mrs. H. Harrison.** Medium height. Plant produces large clusters of fine, full double pink flowers with cream-pink center. Excellent pompon.
- Mrs. Phillips.** The large daisy-like, single pink flowers with a clear golden center are often three to four inches across. It is an outstanding single variety noted for freedom of bloom and hardiness.
- Nellie Blake.** A fine aster-flowered type. Midseason. Flowers a rich reddish copper, long lasting.
- Nellie Kleris.** Midseason, of medium height with splendid clear pink blossoms. Petals are decidedly incurved, and compact. Two inches across.
- Oconto.** The largest white 'mum for outdoor growing, flowers often four to five inches across on good strong stems, therefore excellent for cutting.
- October Gold.** This variety is noted for its large flowers, which are freely produced on a plant of medium height. The loose flowers open coppery orange and change gradually to golden yellow, the center of the bloom a clear yellow with lovely pink sheen.
- Ouray.** A lovely pompon variety, in fact, it is considered one of the most brilliant of Chrysanthemums. The masses of blooms are a rich bronze with coppery glow. Very early flowering and of medium height, noted also for its hardiness.
- Petite Louise.** One of Totty's splendid introductions. Very early flowering and of medium height. Plants completely hidden by pale pink, shaggy flowers about three inches across. A very free-flowering sort and a great favorite.
- Provence.** Early and dwarf, very free-flowering sort. Pale pink flowers fading to white with yellow center. Excellent cut flower and hardy.
- Rose Travena.** Late-flowering, rather tall with very large, deep rose-pink blossoms. A good hardy variety.
- Ruth.** A button-shaped variety. Rather late-flowering but always good. The small blossoms are a brilliant claret-red.
- Skibo.** A very early-flowering pompon type of medium height. Plant covered with blossoms which open bronze, changing to a rich yellow retaining a small bronzy center. Flowers about 1½ inches across. Very hardy variety.
- Snowdrop.** Midseason and of medium height, plant rather loosely formed. The best pure white button known; is very hardy.
- Tints of Gold.** Early-flowering, of medium height. Flowers are large, of rich golden yellow suffused with red near base of petals. Very striking variety.
- White Doty.** The tall, straight upright flower stalks, never needing any support, carry large heads of pure white pompon flowers. Excellent for cutting or in the background of other varieties.
- Wm. Sobey.** Early flowering, medium height; flowers are aster-like and a fine, clear yellow. Very hardy.
- Zelia.** Midseason and rather tall with old-fashioned large orange flowers produced in quantity. A splendid outdoor variety.

THE PRICE OF THE ABOVE NAMED SORTS IS 85c PER 3;
\$2.50 PER DOZEN; \$15.00 PER 100.



Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Phillips.



Chrysanthemum, White Doty.



Chrysanthemum, Glory of Seven Oaks.



Chrysanthemum Maximum, Alaska.



Chrysanthemum, Sutton's May Queen.



Chrysanthemum Arcticum—Arctic Daisy.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued.

12 Favorite Garden Sorts

Over a number of years, we have kept a record of the Chrysanthemums most often selected by customers who visited our grounds while they were in bloom. This selection we consider very valuable and fine as these sorts have given best results over a long period. The varieties are as follows:

| | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Argenteuillais | Mrs. Phillips | Mitzi |
| Carrie | Oconto | Mrs. F. H. Bergen |
| Ouray | October Gold | Bronze Button |
| Harvest Home | Capt. R. H. Cook | Snowdrop |

We will furnish one each of these varieties with names for \$2.50. Simply order "One collection of 12 Favorite Sorts." (No need to write all the names)

6 Cut Flower Sorts

This list of six varieties given below is made up of what we consider the best six kinds for cutting. They all have long stems, and are excellently suited for that purpose. In ordering this collection ask for "One Collection of 6 Cut Flower Sorts." The price is \$1.50 for this collection.

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| White Doty | Brune Poitevine | Mrs. H. Harrison |
| Tints of Gold | Zelia | Mrs. F. H. Bergen |

Hardy Old-Fashioned Chrysanthemums

We collected from old gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are very hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; are very showy. 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Old-fashioned Hardy Pink | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Old-fashioned Hardy Red | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Old-fashioned Hardy White | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Old-fashioned Hardy Yellow | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Chrysanthemum Maximum - Shasta Daisy

Hardy perennials of easy culture, and especially noteworthy for their freedom in flowering. There are two distinct types of this genus. One is the Shasta Daisy, which bears large, white flowers on long stems, and is, therefore, invaluable for cutting, and the other is the Leucanthemum, the Daisy of our meadows. It grows two feet high, and bears white flowers freely from June to August. Maximum (Shasta Daisy) is a European species, and the parent of a number of very beautiful varieties, as Etoile d'Or, Mrs. Charles Lothian Bell and others.

Culture. The Shasta Daisies require a deep, rich soil to grow them to perfection. In poor soils they soon assume a weedy aspect, and are anything but beautiful to look at. They must have a sunny position. They should be planted 1 foot apart. It is advisable to lift and divide the root stocks every alternate year, then the plants will be more compact in growth and also yield much finer flowers than if left undisturbed. Uliginosum being a tall grower, should be grown in wide borders or massed in the wild garden. Plant in fall or spring.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Alaska. Handsome plant, with large, glistering white blossoms in June and July. | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Etoile d'Or. Another of the large-flowered English type, producing the largest and best flowers of any we have. July to September | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Glory of Wayside. Abundant small flowers and blooms early in May; excellent for front of the hardy border | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Mayfield Giant. A lovely, strong growing and free-flowering Shasta Daisy of recent introduction. If old flowers are removed when faded this variety will bloom throughout the summer | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Very large, perfectly formed flowers. Continuous bloomer. One of the largest. June to August. | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Sutton's May Queen. Not one of the largest, but one of the earliest; similar to the Hartje & Elder Daisy but with a better stem. Flowering for Decoration Day, it is one of our most valuable cut flower varieties | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Chrysanthemum Species

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| *Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). Among fall-flowering perennials this is a perfect gem. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. These begin to develop during the last week in September, and continue in good condition throughout October, and frequently into November. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
|--|-----|------|-------|



CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Coreanum (Korean Chrysanthemum). A remarkable new perennial from Korea of ironclad hardiness. White flowers with golden center. Flowers often turn to a light pink; 2 to 4 feet high, in bloom from October to December | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| Leucanthemum flore pleno (Double White Daisy). Flowers double, pure white, of medium size, excellent for cutting; each plant produces from 30 to 50 flowers; perfectly hardy. May and June flowering.. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Uliginosum (Syn. Pyrethrum). Giant Daisy. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, covered with large, white, daisy-like flowers from June to September | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Zawadsky . A dwarf growing midsummer flowering Daisy with pale pink flowers. Good for front of border | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

Cimicifuga - Snakeroot

Handsome, herbaceous perennials. They have large, palmlike leaves, and small flowers borne in feathery racemes.

Culture. Grow in ordinary moist soil in colonies of six or more, in partially shaded borders or in open woods. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 12 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Racemosa . Handsome shade-loving plant, bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers, 4 to 6 feet high; well suited for planting at the back of border, or for naturalizing at the edge of the woods.... | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |

Cistus

Ornamental, free-flowering shrubs, about 12 to 24 inches high, with very showy single, roselike flowers in summer. A lovely plant for the rock garden or warm, sheltered, sunny border.

Culture. Well drained, peaty soil suits them best. Plant in sheltered places on the rockery or border in full sun. Perfectly hardy in temperate regions but should have protection in the North. Plant in spring, 10 to 12 inches apart, and do not disturb plants after once planted.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Formosus . Fine, shrublike plant for rockery, with yellow flowers with dark spots. Fine plants for the South and hot southern exposures. Great favorites in the European rock garden | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| *Radiatus . Similar to above with orange blossoms | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

Clematis, Dwarf - Shrubby Clematis

Here, we only deal with the herbaceous species, the stems of which die down in autumn, and that are of a bushy and non-climbing habit. Those offered are suitable for the mixed border, and make a very effective display when in flower.

Culture. They prefer a chalky, well drained loam. Where this is not available, mix plenty of lime with the soil. Plant in autumn or spring. In autumn cut the stems back to the soil, and give a good mulching of well-decayed manure.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Davidiana . A most desirable variety, with fresh, bright green foliage and tubular, bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender-blue during August and September; deliciously fragrant. 2½ feet high | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| Integrifolia coerulea . A good border plant, growing from 18 to 24 inches high, producing its interesting porcelain blue flowers from June to August | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Recta . Grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and produces fragrant, pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

Codonopsis - Bellwort

Closely allied to the Campanula, and belongs to the same order. There are several species which are more or less of botanical interest only. The variety offered, however, is the only one worth growing.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary, well drained soil on the margin of a sunny border or in the rock garden. Plant 4 to 6 inches apart, preferably in spring; if planted in fall protect carefully.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Ovata . Twining in habit; 10 to 12 inches high; pale blue flowers are produced on delicate stems, in all a very lovely little rock plant | \$1.35 | \$3.75 | \$27.50 |



Codonopsis Ovata.



Cimicifuga Racemosa.



Clematis Recta.



Coreopsis Grandiflora.



Corydalis Cheilanthisifolia.



Crucianella Stylosa.

Convallaria - Lily-of-the-Valley

The Lily-of-the-Valley is one of our sweetest garden flowers. It is a great favorite with all lovers of hardy plants, and there are few gardens, indeed, in which it does not grow with more or less success. It has a creeping, underground root stock, from which issues in spring twin leaves, followed in May and June by small, white, bell-shaped flowers, borne in graceful racemes.

Culture. It is true the Lily-of-the-Valley will grow in any soil, and without any special attention, still it is deserving of a little extra cultural care. It loves a shady spot, under the shade of trees. The soil should be dug deeply, and have plenty of decayed manure mixed with it. The proper season to plant is in the fall. Plant the crowns two inches apart, two inches deep. If planting must be done in spring do it as early as possible.

Three Doz. 100

Majalis. This popular and fragrant subject repays for being well treated. Grand for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders.

Imported Pips (Fortin strain) \$1.00 \$5.00

Clumps (In fall only). Our clumps are grown from the finest type of imported Fortin stock and are far superior to the common native sort

1.75 5.00 40.00

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY FOR FORCING

For forcing, the pips are to be preferred, being grown under conditions tending to promote vigorous and early blooming. Twelve to eighteen pips may be planted in a 6-inch pot, with all the fibrous roots carefully preserved, and keeping the crowns above the soil. Place them in a temperature of about 80 degrees, cover the crowns with loose moss and keep them constantly moist with tepid water.

100 250 1000

***Berlin Pips.** The earliest, largest and best for forcing. Extra strong pips with long roots producing flowers with 15 to 20 bells and fine foliage. Ready in December for indoor forcing

\$7.00 \$17.50 \$65.00

Coreopsis - Tickseed

A useful and attractive herbaceous perennial, both for border and cut flowers. They are of easy culture, and produce their golden yellow flowers in profusion throughout the summer.

Culture. All require a well drained, medium soil. On heavy clay soils the plants are apt to freeze in winter. They also need a full, sunny position. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 to 12 inches apart. Best grown in groups of three or more plants.

Three Doz. 100

Grandiflora. An improved variety with large bright yellow flowers; one of the best hardy plants. Excellent for cut flowers all summer

\$0.65 \$1.75 \$12.00

(The pink form sometimes offered is useless).

Coronilla - Crown Vetch

Low-growing or creeping perennials of easy culture. Handsome foliage and yellow or purple, pea-shaped flowers are produced in clusters from June until August.

Culture. Any good garden soil will grow them to perfection. Plant in fall or spring, 12 inches apart, in full sun.

Three Doz. 100

***Cappadocica** (Iberica). A first rate and brilliant rock plant. Trailing habit. Glaucous leaves and large, rich, long golden flower heads in June and July. Three inches high. Called in England "Lady Fingers"

\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

***Varia.** A strong creeper; good for covering rough banks; showy heads of pink and white, pea-shaped flowers on 1 to 2 foot stems. From June to August

1.10 3.25 22.50

Corydalis - Fumitory

Attractive dwarf growing hardy perennials. They have prettily divided green or glaucous leaves. Suitable for the margins of borders and chinks of walls, or in the rock gardens.

Culture. Ordinary, well drained soil and sunny borders. May also be grown in walls or rock gardens. Plant in spring or fall, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Cheilanthisifolia.** Handsome variety with fernlike foliage and long spikes of yellow blossoms, 10 to 12 inches in height. Prefers rich, well drained, stony soil. Perfectly hardy, lovely little rock plant; does very well in shade

\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Crucianella - Crosswort

Herbs of creeping habit and easy culture. A delicate plant for the front of borders and capital for the rockery.

Culture. They prefer a light, well drained, good garden soil. Prefer partial shade, though do well in full sun. Plant in fall or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Stylosa.** Early flowering, hardy perennial, suitable for rock work; bright purple, ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches

\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00



Cypripedium - Lady's Slipper

Hardy orchids that thrive in a moist, peaty soil in shade or partial shade. Flowers are very interesting with their odd shapes and uncommon colors and markings.

Culture. It is required for best results that they be planted in shade in peaty soil, such as one finds in woods or swamps. Should be carefully watered during dry weather. Do well along streams or small ponds in the rock garden. Plant in fall or early spring 6 to 8 inches apart. Do not disturb, once planted.

Three Doz. 100

***Acaule** (Lady's Slipper; Moccasin Flower). This is often called the Red Lady's Slipper, but the flower is rose-purple in color. \$1.35 \$3.75 \$27.50

***Pubescens** (Large Yellow Lady's Slipper). Very much like Parviflorum, only the flowers are larger. This should be planted in a rich bed in which leaf-mold should be a part, in some moist, yet well drained, shady spot 1.35 3.75 27.50

***Spectabile** (Showy Lady's Slipper). The finest and most showy of all our orchids. It grows about two feet high, bearing along the stalk several rather large, roundish leaves, and on top one or two quite large, rose-purple or nearly white flowers 1.40 4.00 30.00

Desmodium

Penduliflorum. Half-shrubs, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter-killed. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 2 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer bloom. Arched branches and long, close, drooping racemes of liquid purple flowers. 2 year plants 1.60 4.50 35.00

Dianthus - Pinks

Old-time flowers cherished and grown in every little garden. They are all of easy culture and very hardy, living on from year to year. May be used in the rock garden, rock walls, or as edgings to walks or flower beds. Without their spicy fragrance or rich coloring, no garden would be complete.

Culture. These are suitable for growing in masses on the fringe of well drained, sunny borders, rock gardens or rock walls. The soil must be of a light or medium nature, not heavy or damp, and should contain a small amount of lime. Plant in spring or fall, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Annie Laurie. A large flower of orchid color with wine-red ring in center, very free flowering \$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Abbotsford. Deep crimson with white markings. One of the best 1.20 3.50 25.00

Delicate. A lovely Pink for the old-fashioned garden. Profusely flowering during May and June with lovely apple-blossom-pink flowers which are sweetly scented. Capital for edging small flower beds or garden walks 1.20 3.50 25.00

Duchess of York. A very profuse flowering Pink; delightfully scented. Exceptionally nice for the rockery or as edging to flower beds or borders 1.10 3.25 22.50

Elsie. Deep rose-pink flowers all summer.. 1.10 3.25 22.50

Essex Witch. Delicate pink; finely fringed. 1.00 3.00 20.00

Her Majesty. Very large; purest white ... 1.00 3.00 20.00

Manning's Pink A very free-flowering variety, producing perfectly formed deep pink flowers; sweet scented 1.10 3.25 22.50

White Reserve. Continuous flowering; pure white 1.00 3.00 20.00

Dianthus Plumarius OLD-FASHIONED PINKS

Rose-pink and white, fragrant flowers on long spikes. Handsome, glaucous green foliage. For edging and excellent for the rock garden. It will bloom continuously if flowers are cut off when they begin to fade

Three Doz. 100

***Semperflorens flore pleno.** Double and single blooms. Blooms throughout the summer. \$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Dianthus Heddewigi JAPANESE PINKS

Flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are beautifully laced or striped. For bedding purposes they are of immense value during the entire summer, and they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquets.

Three Doz. 100

Mixed Varieties \$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00



Cypripedium.



Dianthus Heddewigi.



Dianthus Plumarius.



Dianthus Alpinus Allwoodi.



Dianthus Deltoides.



Dianthus Caesius.

Dianthus Barbatus - Sweet William

This charming old favorite has been in cultivation for some three centuries. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but on well drained soils it is perennial in character. There are single and double forms of it, but the former are the hardier and more easily grown of the two.

Culture. Sweet Williams will succeed in good, ordinary, rich soil in masses in the mixed, sunny border. Plant in autumn or early spring, 8 to 12 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Atrococcineus flore pleno (Double Sweet William). Intense deep scarlet double flowers; very brilliant in the garden and a fine cut flower | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Sutton's Fairy. Charming variety of recent introduction, with delicately tinted salmon-pink flowers | .65 | 1.80 | 13.00 |
| Sutton's Giant White. Enormous trusses which might well be mistaken for perennial Phlox | .65 | 1.80 | 13.00 |
| Sutton's Pink Beauty. We have succeeded in fixing the shade of this beautiful salmon-pink variety, which should be grown in every garden | .65 | 1.80 | 13.00 |
| Sutton's Rich Crimson. The richest Sweet William known; although very dark, it is a bright color | .65 | 1.80 | 13.00 |
| Sutton's Scarlet. A remarkable color. The flowers are of intense scarlet | .65 | 1.80 | 13.00 |
| Sutton's Mixed Shades. Include all the various tints which give a most pleasing and harmonious effect | .65 | 1.75 | 12.00 |

Dianthus Species

A great selection of plants for the sunny border or sunny, exposed places in the rock garden or rock wall. In fact, no rock garden is complete without a liberal planting of the various *Dianthus*. In England where rock gardening is a well understood art, *Dianthus* are used by the thousands. They are perfectly hardy anywhere.

Culture. Plant in ordinary good soil, which must contain some lime and should be well drained. Planting may be done in fall or early spring, 6 to 10 inches apart, in sunny, dry places in the rock garden, rock wall or on the margin of the border.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Alpinus Allwoodi. This is one of the loveliest of all rockery Pinks, with glossy leaves and large flowers of various shades of rose and pink on 4 inch stems, produced during July and August. It thrives best in loam with some lime added. A gem for the rock garden | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| *Arenarius (Sand-Loving Pink). This Pink delights in a sandy soil and sun. Flowers white with carmine ring, on 5-inch stems, deeply fringed and fragrant. Excellent for dry, hot places | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Caesius grandiflorus (Cheddar Pink). It is very compact in growth and makes a cushion of glaucous leaves from which in May, spring the sweet smelling, rose colored flowers. It varies as much as from four inches to ten inches in height. It is easily grown and very fine for the rock garden | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| *Cruentus. Dense heads of flowers on long stems Deep red. Fine border plant | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little prostrate plant with narrow leaves, and bearing a profusion of small, crimson flowers during June and July. Easily grown on rockery | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| *Deltoides albus. A charming white form of the above variety | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| *Deltoides "Brilliant." Glowing crimson-red; a most striking rock plant | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| *Knappi. A dainty species producing slender stems which bear clusters of small, yellow blossoms. This is a unique <i>Dianthus</i> as it is the only species which produces yellow flowers. Place it high in the rock garden as it loves a dry, sunny place ... | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Liboschitzianus. A lovely species, pure white flowers in great profusion during July. Very lovely plant for rockery or border. About 20 inches high | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |



DIANTHUS SPECIES—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| * Neglectus var. Roysi. Dianthus Neglectus is also known under the name of Glacialis. The variety Roysi is one of the lovely English garden varieties. It grows about four inches high, completely covered with carmine-pink flowers. In Europe it is considered one of the choicest Pinks for the rock garden. Introduced for the first time in this country | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| * Speciosus. A free-flowering, lavender-pink variety; flowers are finely cut, giving a lacy effect; wonderfully sweet scented, growing anywhere like all other varieties under this heading; the hotter and drier the spot the more they are at home | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * Sylvestris (Wood Pink). Bluish foliage and salmon-pink flowers on stems about a foot high. Likes an open, sunny place in stony loam and a slight covering of stone chips upon the surrounding soil is beneficial | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

Old-fashioned perennials; also known under the name of Dielytra. The species named below have fleshy, brittle stems and finely cut, fernlike foliage.

Culture. Spectabilis should be grown in a partially shady border. Eximia will do well in a similar position, or in the woodland garden, or in a shady nook of the rockery. Plant in fall or very early spring. 8 to 12 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| * Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarf-growing sort, with beautiful, finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. Too much cannot be said for this fine border plant as it is equally at home in full shade or sun and perfectly hardy anywhere. | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |

| | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|
| Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used also for forcing in the house, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in clumps. Each, 50c | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
|--|------|------|-------|

Dictamnus - Gas Plant or Fraxinella

An old-fashioned, herbaceous perennial. Once firmly established, a plant will continue to thrive in the same spot for several generations. They have ashlike leaves which emit a delightfully fragrant odor, and the quaintly formed flowers are borne in upright racemes. The inflorescence is covered with glands secreting a resinous, volatile matter, which may be ignited in the evening of hot days without any damage to the plants.

Culture. All require a deep, rich, loamy soil and a sunny, well drained border. Not suitable for heavy, damp soils. Best grown singly, so as to display the handsome contour and beauty of the foliage. Once planted, avoid disturbing the roots. Plant in spring or fall, 10 to 12 inches apart. They are of slow growth.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Fraxinella alba | \$1.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |

| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| Fraxinella rubra caucasicus. Is the better of the two, with rose-pink flower spike.. | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
|---|------|------|-------|

Dodecatheon - American Cowslip

A very pretty, dwarf plant with oblong leaves, and nodding Cyclamen-like flowers borne in umbels. Charming plants for naturalizing in colonies in woodland gardens, in cool, moist, shady borders, or in the rock garden.

Culture. They require a light, loamy soil containing leaf-mold and a little peat, a moist, cool, shady position, such as the margins of woodland borders, or shady spot in the rock garden. Best grown in colonies. Plant in early spring or fall, 4 to 5 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| * Meadia (Shooting Star). A pretty perennial, with rose colored or sometimes white flowers in May or June, on 8- to 10-inch stems. This is sometimes called "American Cyclamen." It thrives in rich, moist woods, in the open border or rock garden | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |



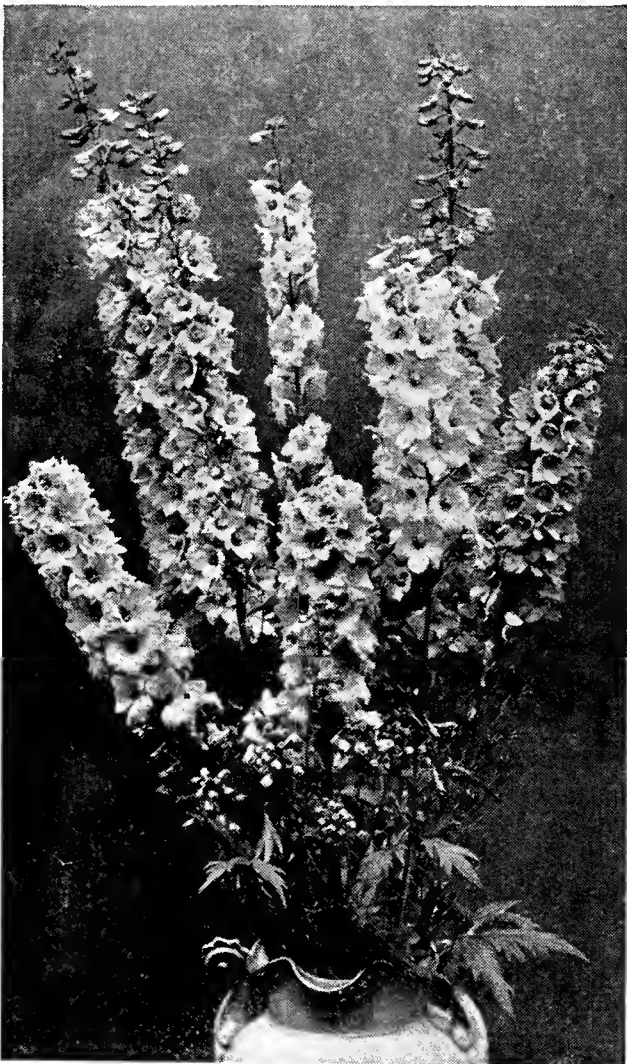
Dicentra Eximia.



Dicentra Spectabilis.



Dictamnus Fraxinella.



Gold Medal Hybrid Delphiniums.



Delphinium Belladonna.

Delphinium - Larkspur

Stately and handsome summer-flowering, herbaceous perennials of unsurpassable beauty for the border. Few plants lend a greater attraction to the border in early summer than bold masses of the many lovely colors when in flower. Fortunately they can be grown in every garden, but in our warm, dry states they do not live long. Best results are obtained in our cooler regions, especially along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

Culture. Delphiniums require a rich, generous, and well drained soil. On soils of a light or medium nature dig in plenty of well-decayed manure. In those of a heavy nature it is desirable to dig out holes two feet deep and wide for each plant. Fork up the sub-soil and mix manure freely with it, then fill the holes with a compost of two parts loam and one of equal proportions of decayed manure and sand. Unless such a precaution be taken in the case of heavy soils the plants will not survive the winter. The plants are best grown in groups of three or six. Allow a distance of at least 18 inches to two feet between the plants. Planting may be done in autumn or early spring. Remove faded flowers, and on no account allow seeds to develop, then a second crop of flowers may be expected later on. Each spring apply a liberal mulch of rotten manure around the base of the plant. Every third year lift, divide, and replant in freshly dug and manured soil.

English Delphiniums

WAYSIDE GARDENS HYBRIDS

Here offered are the newest, the best and the finest to be secured anywhere. The range of colors varies from the palest shade of blue to the deepest indigo blue and royal purple with many intermediary pastel tones of mauve, pink and lavender blendings. Among these new hybrids are flowers of huge size in both single and double forms. This strain has been raised from seed saved from the finest named kinds in creation. Visitors at our nursery proclaim them the best they have ever seen. Those who wish to perfect their already much prized borders cannot afford to overlook these wonderful hybrids.

Three for \$2.00; doz., \$5.50; 100 for \$45.00.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS

They are made up from the following strains: Blackmore & Langdon's, Watkins', Samuel's, Kelway's, and Vanderbilt's. All familiar with Delphiniums know that these firms are careful growers and well known specialists.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Strong, 1-year-old plants | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| Strong, 2-year-old plants | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

Mrs. Thompson. This is the only named

English Delphinium we have been able so far to grow successfully in this country. Produces large, single, navy-blue flowers on tall spikes; robust in growth, flowers well placed along the spike. Has never shown signs of disease with us ...

| | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
|--|------|------|-------|
|--|------|------|-------|

Delphinium Belladonna

The Belladonna Delphinium does not grow quite as tall as the popular English Hybrids, but they produce more spikes and are more graceful, therefore, more useful for cutting. In fact, they are our loveliest early blue flowers for that purpose. They require the same care and treatment as suggested for the English Hybrids, but may be planted a little closer together, 12 inches apart is sufficient space for them. Their lovely blue spikes are about 3 to 4 feet high and produced in June and again in September.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Belladonna. Light, sky-blue. | | | |
| 1-year-old plants | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 2-year-old plants | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Bellamosa. A dark blue form of Belladonna.

Like the latter and of strong growth.

| | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
|-------------------------|-----|------|-------|
| 1-year-old plants | | | |
| 2-year-old plants | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Delphinium Chinense - Chinese Delphinium

The Chinese Delphiniums differ materially from the Belladonna or English Hybrids. They rarely grow over three feet in height and bloom about three or four weeks later. The foliage of this variety is almost fernlike, the plants are more graceful and the flowers, which grow in panicles, are of an intense gentian blue. A lovely thing for the border. Require same treatment as English Delphiniums. They should be planted about 10 to 12 inches apart. Their roots are much smaller than those of the English Hybrids.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |

| | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| Chinense album. A pure white form of the above | | | |

Digitalis - Foxglove

The stately Foxglove is a biennial, and so, in fact, are the many beautiful strains of it with large, spotted flowers. There are, however, three perennial species of considerable beauty which are suitable for the mixed border. All are attractive plants for the shady border or the woodland garden.

Culture. Plants of the perennial species may be planted in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart, in well drained, good garden soil. The biennial strains are best transplanted early in spring; if fall planting must be done, protect carefully for the winter. All the kinds described will succeed in ordinary soil in sun or in shade. They make a charming effect when grown in masses, and readily reproduce themselves from seed.

Ambigua or grandiflora. 2- to 3-foot spikes in June and July. A hardy plant, with yellowish flowers, marked with brown. Effective in groups in wild garden. This is a good perennial species \$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Giant Shirley Hybrids. The flower heads are over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted crimson or chocolate .. .85 2.50 18.00

Gloxiniaeflora. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. A popular variety, deep purple. Robust habit75 2.00 15.00

Gloxiniaeflora alba. 2 feet. June and July. The white-flowered Foxglove75 2.00 15.00

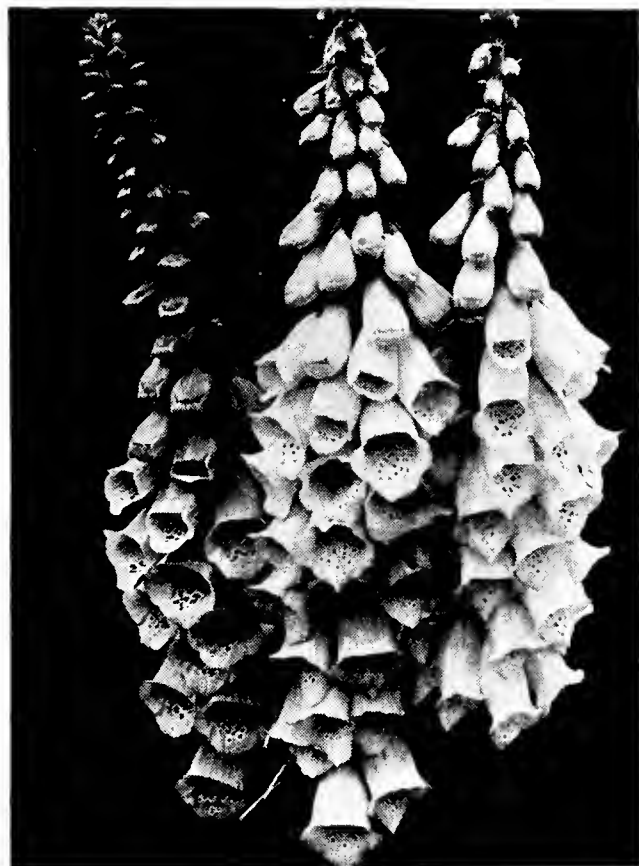
Gloxiniaeflora rosea. 3 to 4 feet. June and July; tall spikes of rose-pink flowers75 2.00 15.00

Isabellina. A lovely cream-yellow sort of medium height producing 3 to 4 flower spikes to one plant. It is beyond doubt the nicest of all the Foxgloves85 2.50 18.00

Laevigata. A dignified and handsome perennial Foxglove. Bronzy yellow flowers with whitish lip 1.10 3.25 22.50



Doronicum Caucasicum.



Shirley Hybrid Digitalis.



Dodecatheon Meadia.

Doronicum - Leopardbane

Very showy yellow-flowered perennial. Their yellow, daisy-like flowers are invaluable for cutting. As they flower chiefly in spring, they are indispensable in the border at that period of the year. They have bright green, heart-shaped leaves which disappear during July and August when the plant is dormant.

Culture. Ordinary fairly rich soil. Thrives well in heavy soils. Will succeed in sunny or partially shaded borders. Best grown in groups of six or more. Plant in autumn or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Lift, divide and replant every third year; remove the flower heads directly after they fade, then a second crop of flowers will follow. Water freely in dry weather. Lovely with pale lavender tulips.

Caucasicum. Large, bright yellow flowers, one of the most effective early spring-flowering perennials. Effective in a hardy border. It is a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries well and stands a long time in water \$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Draba - Whitlow Grass

One of the important spring-flowering plants for the rockery. Very dwarf and compact with numerous small flowers in early spring.

Culture. A sandy, rocky, open soil and a sunny, well drained position suits them best. Do not cover plants during winter with any material that might rot the evergreen foliage.

Fladnizensis (Androsacea). A very hardy species from the Arctic regions. Produces a profusion of yellow flowers from March to May. Fine for rock garden \$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

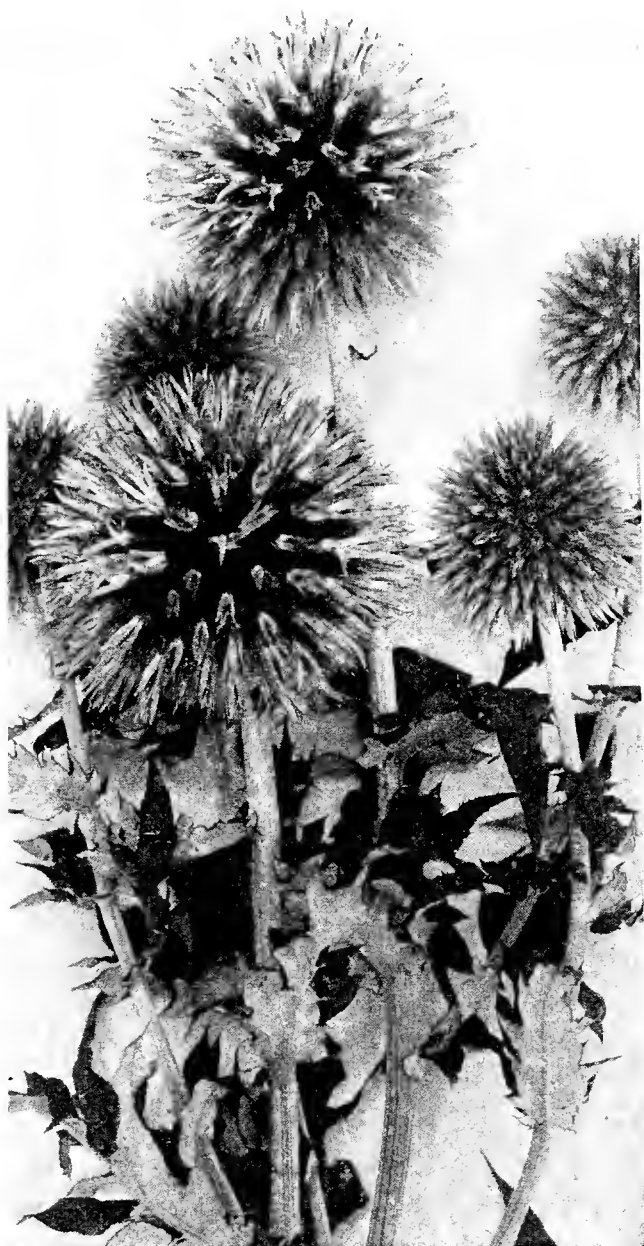
Olympica (Bruniaefolia). A lovely dwarf variety about four inches high with golden flowers in large quantities in June. It is a native of Greece. Plants quite often vary in habit and form 1.40 4.00 30.00

Dracocephalum - Dragonhead

Salvia-like perennials. They have palmate leaves, and bear their flowers in whorls on terminal spikes. Interesting plants for the border or rock garden.

Culture. Grow in ordinary, good soil and in a cool, partially shaded position. Best grown in masses of three or more. Plant in fall or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

***Ruyschianum japonicum.** Flowers blue; central lobe of corolla with a blue border and white spots, might be called a blue Physostegia. 2 feet. July and August .. \$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00



Echinops Ritro.



Eryngium Giganteum.

Dryas - Mountain Avens

A somewhat shrubby plant of creeping habit, capital for the rock garden. Octopetala is the best and most satisfactory species.

Culture. Requires a well drained, porous soil and a sunny but not too dry position. Shade the evergreen foliage slightly during the winter to prevent burning. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Do not disturb when once planted.

Three Doz. 100

****Octopetala.** Very choice plant for the Alpine garden. Forms flat carpets of deep green foliage, and when well established bears immense white anemone-like blossoms.

Very choice\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

ECHINACEA (Coneflower). (See Rudbeckia purpurea).

Echinops - Globe Thistle

Handsome perennials with pinnate or spiny foliage, woolly beneath, and globular, thistle-like flowers. A well grown plant has a pleasing effect in the border or in the wild garden.

Culture. Ordinary soil in sun or light shade in the border or wild garden. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Ritro. Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers during July and August, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time. 2 to 3 feet high\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

EDELWEISS (See Leontopodium)..

Edraianthus - Wahlenbergia

Plants allied to the Campanula, and belonging to the same order. They are mostly suitable for rockery culture.

Culture. They will succeed in good, ordinary, well drained soil, and may be grown as an edging or in masses on the margin of a sunny border, or rock garden. Plant in spring or early fall, six to eight inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Dalmaticus.** Low border or rock plant about 3 to 4 inches high, producing blue flowers not unlike the Platycodon; this plant is very rare\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Epigaea - Trailing Arbutus

A somewhat shrubby plant of creeping habit, capital for the shady rock garden or open woods.

Culture. Requires a well drained, porous soil and a shady but not too dry position. Shade the evergreen foliage slightly during the winter to prevent burning. Plant in fall or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. Do not disturb when once planted. They are very difficult to establish in new locations.

Three Doz. 100

***Repens** (Mayflower). Likes acid soil, therefore plant in some place where lime will not hurt it. Very difficult to transplant. Sent only at your risk. Strong plants.....\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Epilobium - Willow-herb or Rose-bay

Only one species is worthy of note, and that is angustifolium, a native of England and other parts of Europe. Grows about four feet high and bears blush-pink flowers in June and July.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in moist borders or on the margins of ponds. A good plant for city gardens. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 15 inches apart. Lift, divide, and re-plant every two or three years.

Three Doz. 100

Angustifolium. Blush-white flowers; very showy among shrubbery. 3 to 4 feet high. Flowering from June to August\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Epimedium - Barrenwort

Dwarf perennials with handsomely marked and leathery leaves which assume a bronzy tint in autumn. Dainty little plants for colonizing on the margins of partially shaded borders and rock gardens. Foliage is classic in design and most useful for cutting.

Culture. Grow in peat and loam in partial shade. Plant in colonies of three or more in fall or spring 6 inches apart. Do not remove old leaves, as they help to protect the plants in winter.

Three Doz. 100

***Sulphureum.** A dwarf-growing plant suitable for shady position in the rock garden or edge of border, with leathery, bronzy foliage and panicles of small, sulphur-yellow flowers in May\$1.75 \$5.00 \$40.00

***Violaceum.** Similar to the above, with reddish violet flowers in May 1.75 5.00 40.00



Eremurus

Prices and list of varieties will be sent on request.

ERIANTHUS (Plume Grass). (See Grasses).

Erigeron - Fleabane

A very effective genus of Michaelmas Daisy-like plants usually with pink and purple flowers; are indispensable for groups and flower borders and are excellent for cutting. All are about 2 feet high except *Alpinus*.

Culture. Ordinary, fairly moist soil and a sunny position will suit all. The dwarf kinds should be grown in the rock garden. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 to 12 inches apart. Lift, divide and replant every third year.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| *Alpinus. A dwarf species suitable only for rock gardens. Plant bears an attractive head of purplish flowers throughout the summer | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| Elatior. A medium sized plant, rather of airy growth. Completely covered with small, daisy-like, purple flowers in July. Lovely in border or good tall plant for rockery. About two feet in height | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Macranthus. A fine hardy perennial with violet flowers, effectively used in mass plantings in borders together with Hardy Asters, Boccunia or other tall plants for backgrounds | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Speciosus. Large, handsome blue flowers, violet tinted and yellow centers during June and July; fine for cutting | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Erinus

Small tufted hardy plants about three to four inches high, suitable for the rock wall or on steep sides of the rock garden in crevices where it will freely produce its rosy purple or white flowers.

Culture. Requires well drained ordinary soil, when protected from excessive moisture it is perfectly hardy. Plant in fall or early spring, three inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| **Alpinus roseus. Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls or between steps. 4 inches. May and June | \$1.10 | \$3.30 | \$23.00 |
| **Alpinus albus. White form of the above.. | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |

Eryngium - Sea-Holly

Handsome, hardy perennials with rigid, spiny leaves, and thistle-like flowers surrounded by spiny bracts. They are decidedly attractive plants for sunny borders. The flower heads, with their metallic blue or silvery bracts and stems, are beautiful subjects for cutting for indoor decoration.

Culture. They will thrive in ordinary, well drained soil and a sunny border. May be grown singly or in groups. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 to 12 inches apart. They are particularly well adapted for sandy soils. Heavy, damp soils are unsuitable.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Amethystinum. (syn. <i>Oliverianum</i>). The true blue Thistle, with amethyst stems and bracts. 2 feet high. At its best in July and August | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| Giganteum. A very fine giant variety. The plant is very strong, entirely blue-green. When cut and dried, it makes one of the finest specimens for winter decorations. 2 feet high; lovely in August | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Planum. Branching heads of steel-blue flowers; stems and bracts of a glistening metallic sheen; about 30 inches high. At its best in July and August | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Erysimum - Rock Wallflower or Hedge-Mustard

Dwarf-growing perennials suitable for growing as edgings or in masses on the margins of sunny borders or exposed places in wall or rock garden. Very showy plants with fragrant, Wallflower-like blossoms.

Culture. Ordinary soil on the edge of sunny borders or in rock gardens. Plant in fall or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| *Pulchellum (Fairly Wallflower). Dwarf plant with sulphur-yellow flowers. Six inches high; good rock plant | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |



Erigeron.



Erinus Alpinus.



Eryngium Amethystinum.



Erythraea Diffusa.



Euphorbia Corollata.



Eupatorium Coelestinum.

Erythraea

Small perennials with grasslike foliage. Dainty subjects for a sheltered spot in the rock garden. There are several species, annual as well as biennial, of not much use. Diffusa is best suited for American gardens.

Culture. A light, sandy loam in a protected nook of the rock garden is required for this most charming little Alpine plant. Give slight protection during winter. Very well worth growing. Plant in early spring, 4 to 6 inches apart.

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| *Diffusa. A charming little Alpine plant which does best in a dry, sandy soil in light shade. A lovely and very valuable little rock plant. In summer it is covered with clear pink flowers on stems 4 inches high | \$1.75 | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |

EULALIA (See Grass).

Eupatorium - Hemp Agrimony; Hardy Ageratum

Hardy perennials of somewhat robust habit, and only suitable for large, mixed borders or the wild garden. The flowers are produced in terminal corymbs.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a half-shady position. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 15 inches apart.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Ageratoides (Thoroughwort). A useful border plant of strong, free growth, 3 to 3½ feet high, with minute white flowers in dense heads; splendid for cutting in August and September | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| Coelestinum. A pretty, hardy plant, with light purple flowers similar to the ageratum; in flower from August until frost. 12 to 24 inches. Good cut flower | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
|--|-----|------|-------|

Euphorbia - Spurge, Milkwort

Hardy perennials with handsome foliage. The flowers are yellow or white surrounded by involucre or bracts, which impart a quaint appearance to the flower heads. In some cases the flowers are inconspicuous, the real attraction being the colored bracts and foliage. Corollata is especially suited for cutting.

Culture. Euphorbias succeed best in poor soils and sunny position in the rock gardens or raised borders. Under such conditions they will flower more freely than in a rich soil. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Corollata (Flowering Spurge). Showy and useful plant growing about 24 inches high, and bearing from June till August umbels of pure white flowers much like the Baby's Breath, and excellent for cutting. | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |

| | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|
| *Myrsinites A pretty prostrate species, bluish foliage, with crowded heads of yellow flowers | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
|--|------|------|-------|

| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| *Polychroma (Epithymoides). A beautiful formal plant growing one foot high, forming a hemispherical clump covered with yellow flowers in May and June. Excellent border or rock plant | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
|---|------|------|-------|

Ferns

HARDY VARIETIES

The cultivation of Hardy Ferns is remarkably simple. All they want is a light alluvial soil, a little loam and peat or leaf mold sufficient to keep the soil light and open, plenty of moisture, position varying from partial to deep shade. The Aspleniums and many others will grow on walls, chinks of rocks, etc. Many will revel in full sunshine in any ordinary border.

Culture. A shady position is, of course, preferred, or a spot which gets practically no sun, will be an ideal place for a fernery. If the position should be a very damp one, it will be advisable to raise the surface about six inches to a foot. Thoroughly mix a liberal supply of good brown peat with the existing soil, to give a good start. When the plants have become overgrown, lift, divide and replant early in April or fall. For a good effect plant 8 to 10 inches apart.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Adiantum pedatum (Hardy Maidenhair Fern). Most attractive of our native Ferns; black stems with delicate green fronds; does well in moist spots | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| *Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). (Polystichum). An evergreen species with deep green, divided fronds. Should be planted in a shady position. 12 inches | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
|---|-----|------|-------|

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| Aspidium spinulosum (Dryopteris spinulosa). (Spinulosa Wood Fern). An evergreen variety that requires rich, well drained soil. 18 to 24 inches | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
|--|-----|------|-------|



FERNS—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Asplenium filix-foemina (Lady Fern). Grows in shade or sun. Large and handsome. 3 feet | \$1.10 | \$3.25 | \$22.50 |
| Cystopteris bulbifera (Bladder Fern). Light green fronds which attain a length of nearly 3 feet, make it useful for massing on moist banks or for lining walks where a low carpet effect is desired. Plant the crowns just at the surface and 8 inches apart | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Dicksonia punctilobula (Dennstaedtia punctilobula) (Hay-scented or Gossamer Fern). Grows well in either sun or shade. 18 to 24 inches. Very erect with broad fronds, of a soft, woolly texture | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). Requires wet places either in sun or shade. 12 inches | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Erect fronds, drooping at tips, with bright cinnamon colored spores at ends of fronds; a very conspicuous variety | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |
| Osmunda Claytoniana (Interrupta). A distinct and very beautiful native species; foliage velvety green, with prominent brown spores in middle of fronds | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |
| Osmunda regalis (The Royal Fern). Wonderful in damp, marshy places, where its rich yellowish green foliage and golden stems make very striking subjects | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |
| *Polypodium vulgare (Common Polypody). One of the best evergreen species for rockwork. Grows 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats. Plant about 4 to 6 inches apart for quick results and cover the new bulbs slightly | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Struthiopteris germanica (The Ostrich Fern). A very graceful species with finely cut pinnules, growing 2 to 3 feet high | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| *Woodsia obtusa . Large rosettes of curious hoary foliage. Fronds 1 foot in length; very free growing | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |

FEVERFEW (See Matricaria).

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis).

FUMARIA (See Corydalis).

Funkia - Plaintain-lily or Japanese Day-lily

Hardy, herbaceous perennials with handsome green or variegated foliage, and lily-like flowers borne on graceful spikes. The ovate, cordate, or lance-shaped leaves grow in tufted form. Excellent plants for growing in sunny or partially shady borders or on the margins of water.

Culture. Funkias require to be grown in a rich, well manured soil. The variegated kinds are best grown in partial shade. The others will succeed in sunny borders, by the waterside, or as specimens in groups. Subcordata should be grown in a warm, sheltered position. Plant in fall or early spring, six inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Coerulea lanceolata . Broad green leaves; blue flowers from July to August | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| *Lancifolia . Long, narrow leaves, dull green, produced in abundance; lilac-blue flowers during July and August; excellent plant for shade and edging | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Subcordata grandiflora . Very large, pure white, lily-shape, fragrant flowers in August and September | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Variegata . Variegated foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Galega - Goat's Rue

Showy plants of the easiest culture and very useful. They have pinnate foliage, and pea-shaped flowers borne in racemes throughout the summer. Of great value for cutting. They are distinctly attractive plants for sunny borders. Plants are of strong, compact habit.

Culture. Grow in ordinary, rich soil in a sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Every third year lift, divide and replant.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Officinalis nana rosea flore pleno . Very fine double pink variety; rather rare | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |



Adiantum Pedatum.



Funkia Subcordata.



Funkia Variegata.



Gaillardia—Giant English Hybrids.



Gentiana Andrewsii.



Gentiana Purdomii.

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and our strain of these brilliant flowered plants to be the finest extant. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through droughts; they seem hardly to need water. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more beautiful and brilliant sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardia, with their profusion of highly colored flowers.

Culture. A rich, but light soil is essential to grow Gaillardias successfully. They cannot be depended upon to survive the winter on heavy, clay soils, but do splendidly on those of a light or medium character. They require a sunny position. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. The plants show to the greatest advantage when grown in groups. It is advisable in fall to apply ashes around the crown to protect them from frost.

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Three Doz. | 100 |
| Improved English Strain Giant Hybrids. In lovely shades of orange, yellow and red all summer and fall | \$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 |

Galium - Ladies' Bedstraw

Slender plants creating a rather airy effect. Often used in Europe for curdling milk.

Culture. Any well drained, good garden soil in a sunny position in the rock garden suits them best. Plant in fall or spring, six inches apart.

| | |
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| Three Doz. | 100 |
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***Atropurpureum.** Erect, thin stems, topped with many attractive, small, purple flowers used to lighten the effect of heavier flowers. It is also good in rockeries and on banks. The general effect is that of the Gypsophila. It is because of the legend that one of these plants was in the hay on which the Mother of Christ rested that it received the name of Ladies' Bedstraw

| | | |
|--------|--------|---------|
| \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
|--------|--------|---------|

Genista - Dyers-Greenweed

Shrubby plants for growing in dry, sunny borders or on banks. Golden yellow flowers produced freely from May to August.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 18 inches apart. Protect with straw in winter, in colder parts of country.

| | |
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| Three Doz. | 100 |
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***Juncea.** A very fine little spring shrub about two feet high with silky, small leaves; the flowers are freely produced in drooping heads. It is the hardiest of the Genistas

| | | |
|--------|--------|---------|
| \$1.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
|--------|--------|---------|

***Sagittalis.** (Dwarf Prostrate Broom). The stems are curiously winged like an arrow, pealike flowers in clustered heads in June. Plant in warm, sheltered part of rock garden. Plant is about six inches high ..

| | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
|------|------|-------|

Gentiana - Gentian

Exquisitely beautiful Alpine perennials, many species of which are admirably suited for border and rock gardens. The taller and stronger growing species succeed admirably in grass, in colonies in a moist, partially shaded border. Gentians may, indeed, be regarded as the most beautiful of hardy perennials. They are not easy plants to grow, as, despite all the care given them in some gardens, they often fail to prove a complete success. They are worth trying.

Culture. Gentians require a special care to grow them successfully. All should be grown in a rich, moist loam containing a fair amount of well-decayed cow manure. Best grown in masses as an edging to a partially shaded border or rock garden. It is advisable in all cases to mix well-rotted manure in spring. See that the plants are well supplied with moisture in dry weather. Gentians do not like to have roots disturbed, so do not interfere with them once they are established. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

| | |
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| Three Doz. | 100 |
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***Andrewsii.** One of the most fascinating native plants. The flowers, which are tightly closed, are borne at the top of a stem from 6 to 8 inches long, and are an intense deep blue. Blooms best in moist places. July and October

| | | |
|--------|--------|---------|
| \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
|--------|--------|---------|

***Lagodechiana.** Easily grown and resembles the Septemfida. It is, however, prostrate. Not over 2 to 3 inches high, flowering in July

| | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
|------|------|-------|

**GENTIANA—Continued.**

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Lutea. A noble perennial for the border. Prefers light shade and loamy soil. 3 to 5 feet high, stems with umbels of yellow flowers in June | \$1.60 | \$4.50 | \$35.00 |
| *Purdomi. A new species introduced by Purdom, and a fine addition to the list of Gentians. Lovely blue flowers in July and August | 1.60 | 4.50 | 35.00 |
| *Septemfida. A very easily grown variety about 9 to 12 inches high with clustered heads of sapphire-blue in midsummer | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Thibetica. Very hardy variety; creamy white; dwarf in habit; has excellent foliage | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Sceptrum. An erect-growing plant from 2 to 4 feet high, with dark blue, bell-shaped flowers during August and September. Lovely in open woods in half-shade; loves a peaty soil | 1.60 | 4.50 | 35.00 |

Geranium - Crane's-bill

These are the true Geranium, and are quite distinct from the so-called "Greenhouse Geranium," which are really Pelargoniums. Those offered are very interesting plants for growing on the margins of sunny borders or in the rock garden.

Culture. Ordinary light or medium soil and a sunny position will suit these plants admirably. They should be grown in groups on the margins of borders, or in the rockery. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 12 inches apart. Once established do not disturb them, then they will grow and flower with great freedom, and produce a pretty effect the entire summer.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| **Argenteum. Silvery leaved variety; good for hot, dry places in rock or wall garden. | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| Pratense. Large blue flowers in pairs on stems 2½ feet high. Very handsome plant for border | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Pratense album. Very handsome white variety of the Meadow Crane's Bill | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| *Sanguineum. Attractive foliage and bright crimson flowers all summer. 18 inches ... | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |
| *Sanguineum album. Fine rock plant; white form of the above | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |

Gerbera - Transvaal Daisy

Lovely tender perennials. Their brilliant sunlike flowers are produced on leafless stems about 18 inches high all summer.

Culture. Grow in full sun, prefer a moist, peaty loam and should be protected very carefully during winter in cold regions. They may also be potted up in fall and will continue blooming indoors. In temperate sections of the country they only require a light protection. Plant in spring only, six inches apart.

Jamesoni Giant Hybrids. A lovely mixture of brilliant orange, pink and yellow shadings; in pots, available in spring only....

Three Doz. 100

\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Geum - Avenas

Most useful hardy perennials. The varieties offered are showy, free-flowering kinds producing a wealth of attractive flowers which are much prized for cutting. They are of a tufted habit of growth, with pinnate leaves. Excellent for the border.

Culture. All succeed in good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. They, however, require plenty of moisture in summer. Best grown in groups. Plant in autumn or spring. 6 to 8 inches apart. If planted in fall it is well to protect them carefully for the winter.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Coccineum, Mrs. Bradshaw (Chiloense). A splendid variety, with large, double flowers of a fiery orange-red, blooming nearly all summer | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Lady Stratheden. A new introduction of great merit. Rich golden yellow blossoms, counterpart of Mrs. Bradshaw | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Gillenia - Indian Physic-plant

A graceful spirea-like perennial having dark red stems and white or rosy flowers borne on long stalks. An interesting plant to grow in a moist, partially shaded border. The leaves are trifoliate, resembling those of the spirea.

Culture. Must be grown in a moist, peaty soil, also in shade. Suitable for wet places in the garden. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart, and do not disturb frequently.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Trifoliata. A lovely plant for a shady place in rockery or border | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |



Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids.



Geranium.



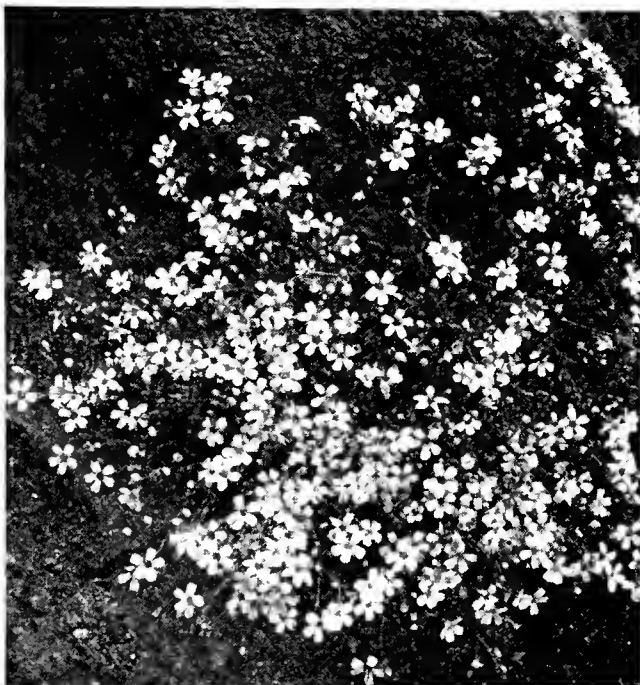
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.



Geranium Sanguineum.



Eulalia Japonica.



Gypsophila Repens.

Globularia - Globe Daisy

A dwarf-growing perennial suitable for growing on the margin of sunny borders and very showy in the rock garden. They have evergreen foliage, and blue flowers, borne in globular heads on 6-inch stems.

Culture. A rich, sandy loam and a sunny position will suit all. Best grown in colonies. Plant in fall or spring, 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Trichosanthe** (Globe Daisy). A dwarf, tufted little plant with beautiful lavender flower heads. Does well in front of a well drained border and is a brilliant picture in the rock garden\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Grasses, Hardy Ornamental

There are several varieties of hardy grasses that are distinctly attractive plants for the flower garden. Many of them are of noble, and others of medium or low growth. All produce a striking effect when growing in isolated positions on the lawn, or add to the grace of the border by their elegant green or variegated foliage.

Culture. All will thrive in good, ordinary, and well drained soil. Plant in early spring or fall, about 2 feet apart for the tall growing varieties; dwarf sorts about 12 inches apart. All should have a protective covering of dry straw placed around the base in autumn. In dry weather give plenty of water.

Three Doz. 100

Elymus glaucus (Blue Lime Grass). Handsome Grass with narrow, glaucous silvery foliage. Well adapted for the border or edge of beds with taller sorts. About 18 inches high\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Erianthus ravennae (Plume Grass or Pampas). 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up 30 to 50 flower spikes topped with silvery plumes 1.60 4.50 35.00

Eulalia gracillima univittata (Japan Rush). Graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib 6 to 7 feet, with fine plumes85 2.50 18.00

Eulalia japonica. Long, narrow, graceful green foliage, and when in flower the attractive silvery grey plumes are 6 to 7 feet high85 2.50 18.00

Eulalia japonica variegata. Very ornamental; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow .. .85 2.50 18.00

Eulalia japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 6 to 10 feet high and silvery plumes 1.00 3.00 20.00

Festuca glauca (Blue Fescue Grass). 12 to 15 inches. Ornamental Grass. Grown for dense tufts of very narrow, bluish leaves. Used for edgings or for contrast with darker foliage85 2.50 18.00

Fennisetum japonicum (Fountain Grass). A beautiful Grass whose flower heads are produced in the greatest profusion. Color rich mahogany, conspicuously tipped with white85 2.50 18.00

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass). Leaves longitudinally striped with white; very ornamental; sometimes runs wild about old places. 18 inches85 2.50 18.00

Gypsophila - Chalk-Plant; Baby's Breath

They are remarkable for their numerous feathery panicles of small, starry, white flowers borne in profusion on threadlike stalks during early summer. The flowers are highly prized for cutting.

Culture. Gypsophila will succeed in any well drained and not too heavy soil. They are very partial to lime, and it is well to mix some lime with the soil before planting. A sunny position is essential, the dwarf kinds being grown in the rock garden or on the margins, and the taller ones in the middle of the border. Paniculata is averse to disturbance, so in planting choose a permanent position for it where it can grow unmolested. Plant all fully two feet apart; Repens 8 inches apart. Plant in autumn or early spring.

Three Doz. 100

Bristol Fairy. A wonderful new introduction. Bristol Fairy produces large panicles of double, white flowers, in which the individual blossom is larger, and of the purest white. It also flowers continuously throughout the summer\$1.60 \$4.50 \$35.00



GYPSOPHILA—Continued

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Paniculata compacta. When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauzelike appearance.. | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Paniculata flore pleno. A light and graceful cut flower, compatible with all others, no matter of what shape or color; masses of minute double white flowers. (Plants offered are grafted, and we guarantee all plants to be double) | 1.60 | 4.50 | 35.00 |
| *Repens. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small, white and pink flowers in July and August | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| *Repens rosea. A pale pink-flowered form of the above variety; both lovely in the rock garden or in the dry wall | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Rokejeka (Acutifolia). Blush white "Baby's Breath." Tall grower, and a good cut flower | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Helenium - Sneezewort

A showy and useful family of plants for the summer and autumn decoration of the border, and lovely copper shaded or yellow flowers for cutting.

Culture. All will thrive in good, ordinary light soil, and all require a sunny position. May be grown singly or two feet apart in masses. Plant in autumn or spring.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Autumnale superbum. Broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| Autumnale rubrum. A splendid variety; deep bronze-red, changing to terra cotta. 5 to 6 feet. September | 1.35 | 3.75 | 27.50 |
| Bigelovi. Quick growing, branching plants. 3 to 4 feet high; quite showy during August with terminal clusters of deep yellow flowers; brown centered | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Pumilum magnificum. Large, golden yellow flowers; one of the most floriferous and useful border plants in cultivation. Early, flowering from July to October. Can be successfully used in place of Coreopsis where a more restrained plant is required. Height 12 to 18 inches | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon-yellow, with large disc of purplish black. 3 to 4 feet high; early fall | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Riverton Gem. Old gold suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wallflower-red. 3 to 4 feet high. From August to October. | 1.35 | 3.75 | 27.50 |

Helianthemum - Sun Rose or Rock Rose

Dwarf, evergreen, shrubby perennials. Very showy plants for a sunny place in the rock garden or on dry banks. They soon spread, and form dense masses of pleasing foliage studded with brilliantly colored flowers. The flowers are somewhat short in duration, but they make up for this in the production of a constant succession of them.

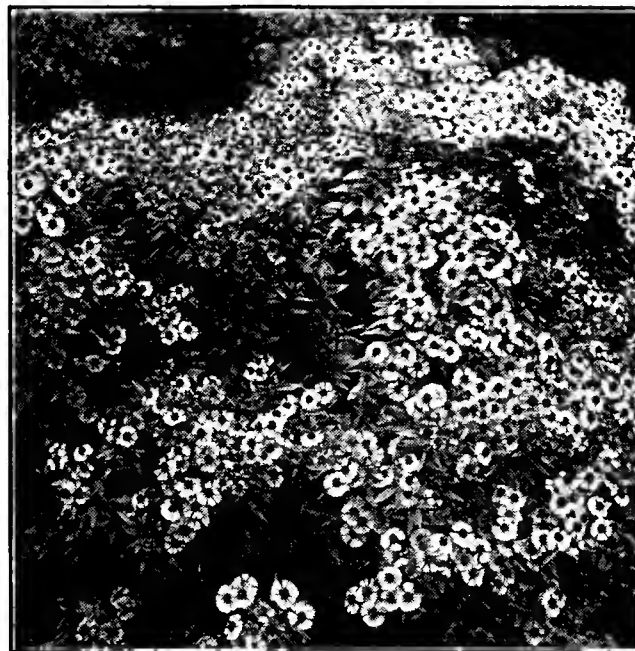
Culture. All require a sandy or medium, well drained soil. Heavy and damp soils are quite unsuitable. Plant about eight inches apart in autumn or spring. Must have full exposure to the sun and protection with dry straw in winter. Plant in permanent location, as all Helianthemums resent transplanting.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| *Album plenum. Double white | \$1.10 | \$3.30 | \$23.00 |
| *Bride. Single white, silvery foliage | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |
| *Buttercup. Golden yellow; single | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |
| *Clara Middleton. Single; rich orange | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |
| *Fireball. Bright scarlet; double | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |
| *Macrantha. Single; white | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |
| *Mrs. Earle. Single; scarlet | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |
| *Praecox. Single; yellow, silvery foliage .. | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |
| *Rhodanthe carneum. Large, pink flowers, silvery foliage | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |
| *Rose Queen. Large, single pink flowers .. | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |
| *Sudbury Gem. Single, crimson-bronze | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |
| *Choice Mixed Varieties | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

We offer 3-inch pot plants ready to bloom, which establish without any difficulty.



Gypsophila Paniculata.



Helenium Superbum.



Helianthemum.



Helianthus Multiflorus fl. pl.



Heliopsis Pitcheriana.



Hemerocallis, Dr. Regel.

Helianthus - Perennial Sunflower

Very showy and attractive plants for border decoration, massing in the wild garden or flowers for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position will suffice to grow Helianthus. Some varieties are apt to extend their roots and become more or less weedy. This does not matter very much in the wild garden, but in the border it is desirable to lift, divide and replant every second or third year to keep the plants compact and shapely. Few plants can equal the Helianthus for providing a gay display of color in the autumn garden. Plant in fall or spring, 12 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Maximiliani. The latest of all. Golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays 6 feet long, in October. Fine for cutting | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Mollis. An improved variety of tall growth and having large flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Multiflorus fl. pl. Clear yellow; closely resembling a small dahlia in shape and finish. 4 feet high | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Sparcifolius. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers. Flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for the border, and for planting among shrubs | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Heliopsis - Orange Sunflower

Allied to the perennial Sunflower, belonging to the same order, and natives of America. They bear their large, orange colored flowers on long, wiry stems, and are invaluable for cutting.

Culture. Grow in ordinary rich soil in a sunny border. They make a most effective feature grown in bold masses. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart. Lift, divide and replant every third year.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Pitcheriana. A desirable variety. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow, about two inches in diameter, very thick texture and a useful cut flower. Stems 3 feet high, from July to August | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Scabra excelsa. Chrome-yellow flowers, turning to a bright yellow as they mature. These are almost double. The plant is about 3 feet high, and from mid-July to the end of September makes an effective display | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

Helleborus - Christmas Rose or Lenten Rose

There are two distinct types, one, Christmas Rose, flowering in autumn and winter, and the other, Lenten Rose, in spring. Both are valuable for garden decoration because of their flowering during the dull period of the year. The Christmas Rose (*H. niger*) is the most popular. All have leathery, cut leaves.

Culture. Require to be grown in a cool, moist, shady position, such as under the shade of trees or among ferns. The ideal soil is a retentive loam, freely mixed with leaf mold and well-rotted manure. As Helleborus are impatient of disturbance at the roots it is advisable to select a position for them where they will not be required to be disturbed for many years. Planting may be done in fall or spring, 12 inches apart. Each autumn add a top dressing of leaf mold and well-rotted manure, and let it lie on the surface. In summer give plenty of water.

| | Each | Doz. |
|--|--------|---------|
| Niger. Very large, white solitary flower, sometimes flushed with purple. Excellent in shady places. Leaves evergreen. 1 foot. Blooming period, February-March | \$1.00 | \$11.00 |

Helichrysum - Strawflower

Most all are annuals. A few years ago, however, a perennial Strawflower was sent us from England, and has proven to be quite an attractive plant for the sunny border or rock garden.

Culture. Good, rich, well drained garden soil in a sunny position suits them best. Plant in fall or early spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Bracteatum. While this is commonly understood to be annual, the perennial form was sent to us from England. Growing about 1½ to 2 feet tall with many golden yellow strawlike flowers. Is profuse in flowering and a fine border plant | \$1.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |



Helipterum - Australian Everlasting

Strawflowers much like the Helichrysum. Most all are annual or biennial. Anthenoides, also recently sent us from England, has proven a very good perennial.

Culture. Good, rich, well drained soil not too heavy suits them best. Plant in fall or early spring, 12 inches apart in sunny place in the rock garden or in the border.

Three Doz. 100

***Anthenoides.** Grows about 18 inches high, somewhat spreading in habit. The white flowers are profusely produced\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Hemerocallis - Day Lilies

Beautiful hardy perennials belonging to the lily order. For generations great favorites in all gardens, both here and abroad. The numerous species have long, narrow leaves and yellow or orange flowers, many of which possess a delicious fragrance. Very graceful and stately plants for the waterside, naturalizing in grass, or growing in the partially shaded border.

Culture. A rich, well manured, moist soil is essential for growing these plants successfully. They also prefer partial shade, but do excellently in full sun. May be grown singly or in masses. Plant one to two feet apart in autumn or spring. Lift, divide and replant every third year to ensure the plants flowering freely.

Three Doz. 100

Aurantiaca. A strong growing and free flowering variety, producing rich orange-yellow flowers in early summer. 2 feet...\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Dr. Regel. Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. 1½ feet85 2.50 18.00

Flava (Lemon Lily). Sweet scented, clear full yellow; 2½ feet. Flowers in June .. 1.00 3.00 20.00

Florham. A strong grower, 3 to 3½ feet high, large, trumpet-shaped flowers; rich golden yellow, with Indian yellow markings. June and July 1.00 3.00 20.00

Fulva (Brown Day Lily). Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. July75 2.00 15.00

Kwanso. Large, double-flowered variety with rich golden bronze flowers in July and August85 2.50 18.00

Middendorff major. A very striking variety, with huge, rich, orange-yellow flower in summer85 2.50 18.00

Thunbergi. Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later. Spikes 2 to 3 feet tall, and pale yellow blossoms75 2.00 15.00

Below we are offering six new Hybrid Hemerocallis of great merit. There is no doubt in our minds that when they become a little cheaper they will replace the old sorts. We suggest you start a collection of these lovely Lemon Lilies; enjoy them now.

Each

Bay State. Brilliant and glistening deep yellow flowers on 4-foot stems. In full bloom about June 28th. Free-blooming and robust in growth\$1.50

Gypsy. Brilliant deep orange flowers on 3-foot slender stem. In full bloom July 5th. Stems are slender and plant of medium size. A showy plant for the small border 1.50

J. A. Crawford. Rich apricot-yellow shaded light cadmium. Many flowers on 4-foot stems; at their best about June 25th. A lovely plant which looks well in light shade.. 1.50

Lemona. Delicate and pale lemon-yellow flowers on 4½-foot stems. Blooms are at their best July 1st. One of the finest large blooms, much like a large Japanese Iris in form 1.50

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Lovely light pale lemon-yellow flowers on 4-foot stems. In full bloom August 1st. Very free-flowering and lasts a long time. Latest to bloom of all Hemerocallis 1.50

The Gem. Rich, deep orange-yellow flowers on 3½- to 4-foot stems. In full bloom June 20th. Very finely formed bloom, equal to the best Lilies; truly a gem 1.50

HEPATICA (Wood Anemone). (See Anemone, page 9).

Hernaria - Rupture-wort

Many species are found in Western Asia. The wild English variety, Glabra, is considered one of the best hardy trailers of prostrate habit.

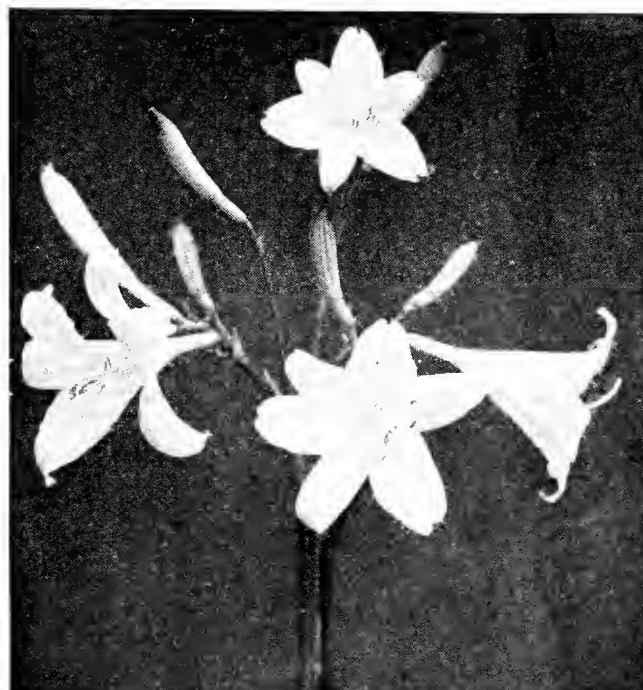
Culture. Grows well in full sun in a poor, sandy soil between stepping stones or in the rock garden. Good for covering graves if ground is too dry, sandy, or poor to grow grass. Plant in fall or spring, four inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

****Glabra.** Prostrate creeper; excellent for planting between stones in terrace or between stepping stones; foliage mosslike, green shading to bronze in winter\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00



Hemerocallis Thunbergi.



Hemerocallis Flava.



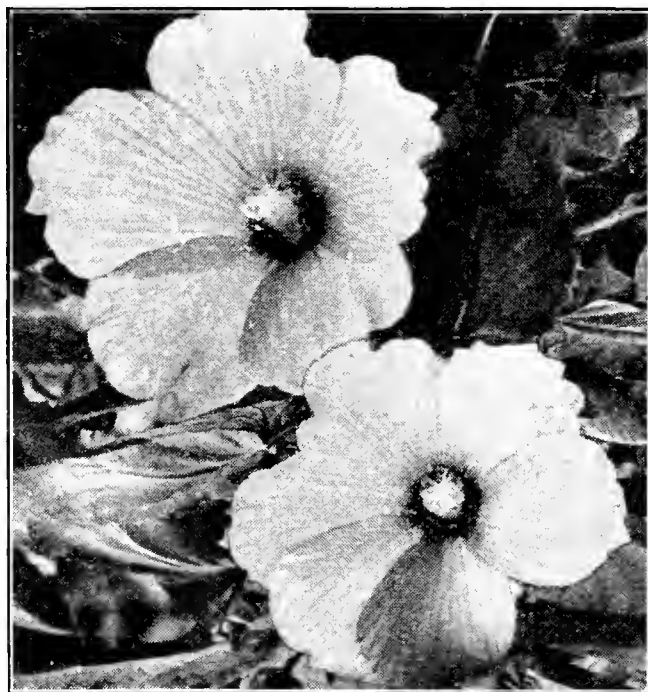
Houstonia.



Hesperis Matronalis.



Heuchera, Wayside Gardens Hybrids.



Hibiscus, New Giant-Flowering.

Hesperis - Sweet Rocket or Dame's Violet

An old and popular garden flower much beloved and grown by our grandmothers. The flowers are very fragrant.

Culture. Will grow anywhere, and freely reproduce themselves from seed. Plant in early spring or fall, 8 to 10 inches apart in full sun or light shade.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Matronalis. Fragrant, purple flowers in showy spikes. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Desirable for wild garden, shrubbery or mixed border | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Matronalis alba. A white-flowered form of the above named sort. Also sweet scented and fine in the border | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Heuchera - Alum Root; Coralbells

Neat-growing and graceful flowering perennials yielding an abundance of flowers suitable for cutting; effective subjects for the margins of borders, as edgings to walks, flower beds, and excellent for the rock garden. They have heart-shaped leaves and bear their dainty blooms in graceful panicles or racemes.

Culture. Heucheras require a well drained, fairly rich, and not too heavy soil; also a sunny position. Plant six inches apart in autumn or early spring. Each spring top dress with well-decayed manure. Lift, divide and replant every third year for best results.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Brizoides. Has more robust foliage and better habit than Heuchera sanguinea; the flowers are pale pink and produced profusely in May | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| *Rosamundi. We have carefully tested several varieties of Heuchera in all the pink shades during the past few years, and we find that this is the most desirable of the coral-pink sorts. It is a strong grower, not subject to any blight, and produces an abundance of fine coral-pink blossoms on tall, strong stems, which last over two months | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| *Perry's White. Pure white flowers which go well with the red and pink varieties, flowering from June to September | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| *Sanguinea. Flowers bright crimson, on 12 to 18-inch stems in June to September; very free flowering. Nice for cutting. Excellent for rock garden | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Sanguinea alba. Similar to the above, with white flowers | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| *Wayside Gardens Hybrids. Especially noted for their luxuriant foliage and robust growth. Therefore used principally as an edging to beds or walks. The rich green foliage is tinted with bronze or reddish brown veins and attractive throughout the entire season | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

Hibiscus - Mallow

About one hundred and fifty to two hundred species are known. some annual, others perennial or as shrubs. We are dealing here only with the Giant Mallow of recent introduction which is a tall plant about three to four feet high with immense, white, pink or red, hollyhock-like flowers, freely produced during the summer.

Culture. A rich, moist, well drained soil suits them best. Best planted as single specimens in full sun in the border or in groups of three or more on the lawn. Plant in fall or spring, 24 inches apart.

Hibiscus, New Giant-Flowering. A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow or Rosemallow.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Hibiscus, Red, Pink or White. Strong, 3-year-old | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Hibiscus, Red, Pink or White. Strong, 2-year-old | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Hibiscus, Mixed Colors. 2-year-old | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Houstonia - Bluet or Lady's Cushion

Low-growing, grasslike plants which in spring turn a meadow into a carpet of blue. The effect created by them, is, in America, what the Gentian does in Switzerland.

Culture. Prefer a loamy soil, richly mixed with peat and must have a constant supply of water at the roots. Grow in full sun and plant in fall or very early spring, 2 to 3 inches apart, in rock garden or along sunny edge of stream or pond.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Coerulea. A lovely little plant for the rock garden, where it will self-seed and establish itself freely. Plant in fall or very early spring | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |



Hollyhocks - Althea Rosea

Handsome garden flowers full of sentiment and association with the past. Extensively grown not only in this country, but throughout the world; were originally derived from Althea rosea, a Chinese species. When well grown, there are no finer hardy plants in the garden than a good group of them in full flower. At one time preference was given to the double-flowered kinds, but people are beginning to realize that the single-flowered sorts have a distinct beauty and charm of their own.

Culture. Hollyhocks require a rich, generous, well drained soil. It must not be too light nor too heavy. The soil should be deeply dug, and have plenty of decayed manure mixed with it. If in the least degree heavy, add plenty of sand and manure to lighten it, and should it be inclined to be too light, dig in plenty of cow manure with a little heavy loam. The plants must have full sun, and they show to the best advantage when grouped together in bold masses. As the plants grow 6 to 8 feet high, they must, of course, be grown at the back of the border, and they should be fully eight inches apart. Plant in fall or spring.

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| DOUBLE. Separate colors as follows: | | | |
| Bright Rose, Maroon, Newport Pink, Red, | | | |
| White, Yellow, Prince of Orange and | | | |
| Mixed. Price, all colors | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| New Allegheny. Immense semi-double | | | |
| flowers, with fringed edges | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|------|-------|
| SINGLE, Mixed | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
|----------------------------|-----|------|-------|

It is best not to transplant too heavy and big roots; finest results are obtained from young plants that have not yet flowered. All orders are filled with this vigorous young stock.

Hypericum - St. John's Wort or Rose of Sharon

Many of the species are small, dwarf shrubs. However, there are quite a few that are true perennials. The flowers are yellow and noteworthy for the prominent group of stamens in the center. All are lovely garden subjects for borders as well as the rock garden.

Culture. The dwarf species should be grown on the margin and the taller ones toward the front of sunny borders. Good, ordinary or sandy soil will suit their requirements. Calycinum is suitable for covering banks or massing. Plant in early spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. The perennial varieties may also be planted in the fall. We ship plants only at such time when they will give best results.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Ascyron (Pyramidatum). Upright growing | | | |
| perennial about 3 to 4 feet high. Clusters | | | |
| of flowers in July. Each flower about two | | | |
| inches in diameter. Good for the back- | | | |
| ground in the border | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |

| | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|
| *Calycinum. Similar to Moserianum, except | | | |
| that it makes underground runners, which, | | | |
| when they come up, produce a beautiful | | | |
| carpet of green covered with large, yellow | | | |
| blossoms. Really a ground cover; hardiest | | | |
| of all; excellent dwarf shrub | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

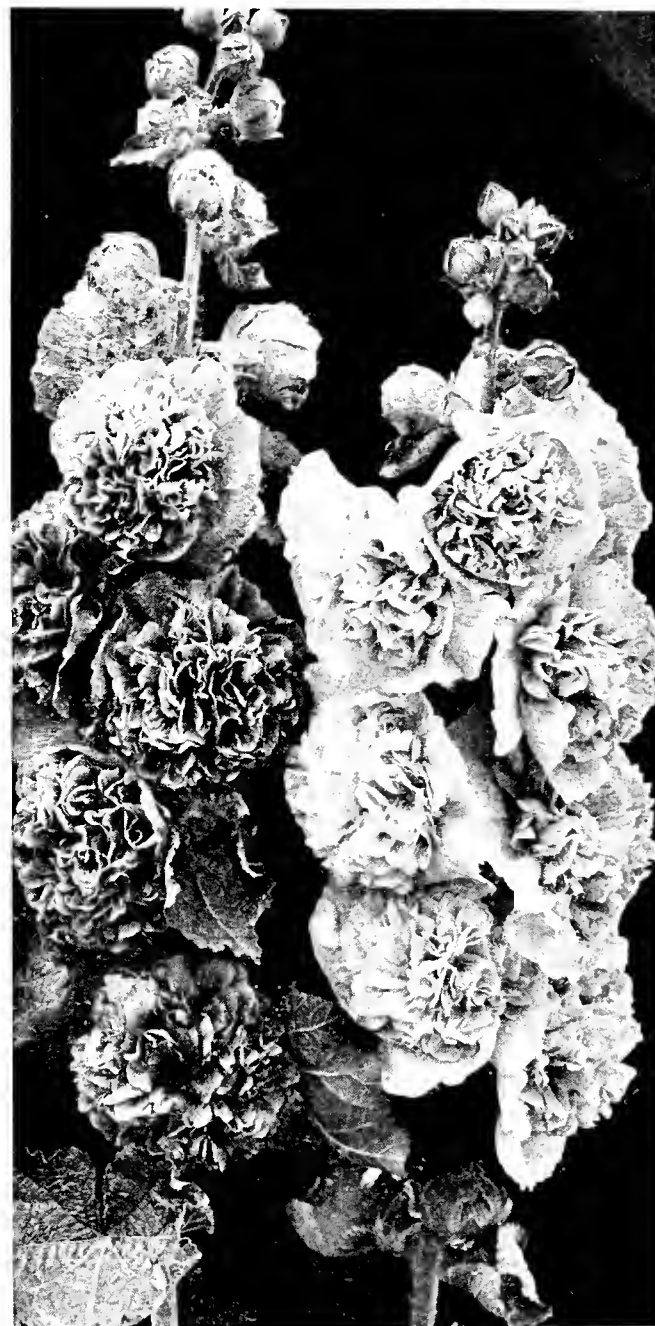
| | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|
| *Coris. A very pretty, erect growing little | | | |
| perennial plant about three inches high. | | | |
| Graceful foliage and large, yellow flowers | | | |
| in summer | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| Henryi. The same as Moserianum, though | | | |
| slightly more upright in growth. A lovely | | | |
| little shrub | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

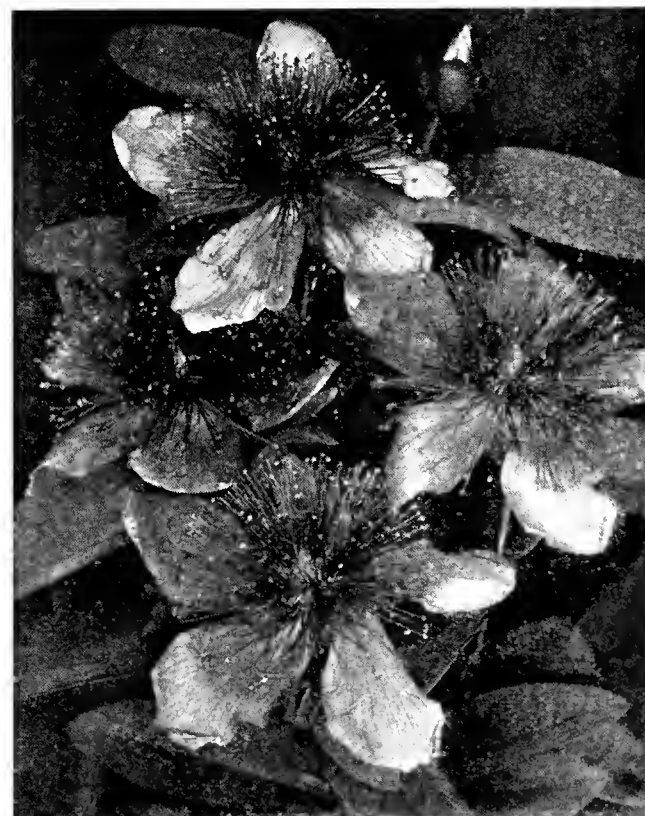
| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| *Moserianum. A most desirable border shrub | | | |
| about 20 inches high, of free and graceful | | | |
| habit, producing long, slender stems, | | | |
| drooping, apparently from the weight of | | | |
| the flowers and buds, although the flow- | | | |
| ers face so none of their beauty is lost. | | | |
| Color a rich golden yellow, and bloom | | | |
| continuously the entire season | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

| | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|
| *Reptans. Distinct, prostrate, trailing species | | | |
| from the Himalayas. Very large, soft | | | |
| yellow flowers, tinged reddish in July | | | |
| and August. Good rock plant | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

Hypericum Calycinum, Henryi and Moserianum, in reality are very small shrubs, which are often killed back during cold weather. This killing back is an advantage because new growth in spring is rapid, the new branches being covered with lovely golden blooms in midsummer. The other varieties listed are unusually hardy plants, some for the border, others for the rock garden where they are most welcome because of their continuous flowering in midsummer and early fall.



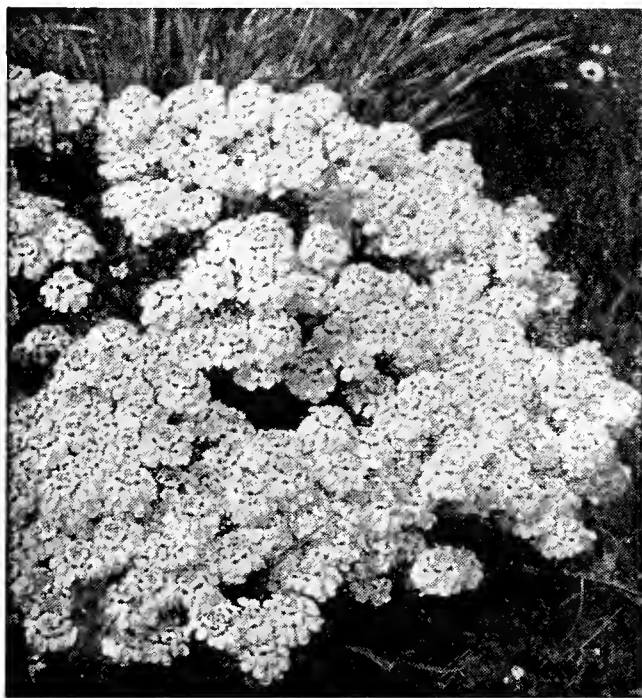
Double Hollyhocks. Giant Wayside Gardens strain.



Hypericum.



Incarvillea Grandiflora Brevipes.



Iberis Sempervirens.



Incarvillea Delavayi.

Iberis - Candytuft

Although these plants are perhaps more generally grown in the rockery, they are equally appropriate subjects for the margins of herbaceous borders or as edging to garden walks. When in flower in spring and covered with a mass of snow-white blossoms, they add considerably to the attractions of the garden. They are of shrubby growth, with dark green, evergreen foliage.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil in the rock garden or on the margins of a sunny border, or as an edging to garden walks. Plant in fall or spring, six inches apart. When plants become straggly, trim them into shape directly after flowering.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|-------|------|-----|
|--|-------|------|-----|

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| * Little Gem. Dwarf, pure white flowers in June. Its uniform, neat habit makes it one of our best rock or edging plants; perfectly hardy | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| * Sempervirens. Covered with a sheet of white flowers in spring, completely covering its rich dark green foliage; a particularly fine rock plant | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
|---|-----|------|-------|

Incarvillea - Trumpet Flower

Fleshy rooted perennials of striking beauty. They have pretty, coarsely toothed or pinnate leaves, and showy, trumpet-shaped flowers borne in terminal racemes. Choice plants for the sunny border. Grandiflora brevipes is a lovely thing in the rock garden, not growing over four to six inches tall.

Culture. All require a deep, rich, loamy and well drained soil and a sunny position. Not suitable for heavy or damp soils. Best planted in March and grown in groups of six or more. Plant eight inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|-------|------|-----|
|--|-------|------|-----|

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Delavayi. Rose-pink flowers produced in large trusses on stiff, 18-inch stems | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|

| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| * Grandiflora brevipes. This is the best sort for rock gardens, about 8 inches high with large crimson-purple flowers. A splendid rock plant, easily grown | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
|---|------|------|-------|

Inula - Fleabane

Hardy perennials, with sunflower-like blooms. The taller growing kinds are well suited for the wild garden where, when planted in colonies, they have an effective appearance when in flower. The smaller species are suitable for the margins of sunny borders. The flowers are useful for cutting, lasting a long time in good condition.

Culture. Of easy culture in any ordinary soil. Grown in a sunny position in colonies. Plant the dwarf kinds a foot apart, and the taller ones two feet apart, in autumn or early spring. Divide and replant every third year.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|-------|------|-----|
|--|-------|------|-----|

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Hirta. Stems 12 to 15 inches high with brilliant flowers in July and August. A splendid plant for in front of the hardy border | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|

| | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|
| Royleana. A new introduction from the Himalayan wilds. The flowers are 5 to 6 inches in diameter, rich golden yellow, resembling sunflowers except that the petals are fine and graceful. Not over 18 to 24 inches high. One of our finest new border perennials and most unusual | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
|--|------|------|-------|

Iris Germanica - German or Flag Iris

The German Iris is one of the finest, if not the finest, of our hardy plants. Not particular as to soil or location, but asking only that the sun shine on it. It throws up spikes of bloom that are marvelous in their delicacy of structure and the colorings which are exquisitely dainty are wonderful in their blendings and variety.

Culture and Care. A special booklet on the care and culture of Iris and Peonies will be sent to you upon receipt of 25 cents. This booklet has been prepared by The Wayside Gardens Company and contains all you want to know about Iris and Peonies. You will find it a great help. Well illustrated and written so anyone can understand. S., standing petals; F., drooping petals.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|-------|------|-----|
|--|-------|------|-----|

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Aroheveque. S. deep purple-violet; F. deep velvety violet. 24 inches | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| Alcazar. S. light bluish violet; F. deep purple with bronze veined throat. Striking flower | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
|---|-----|------|-------|

| | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|
| Ambassadeur. S. a fascinating smoky velvety purple color; F. velvety purple-maroon; beards and style yellow. A magnificent and regal flower of great substance. 48 inches | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
|--|------|------|-------|

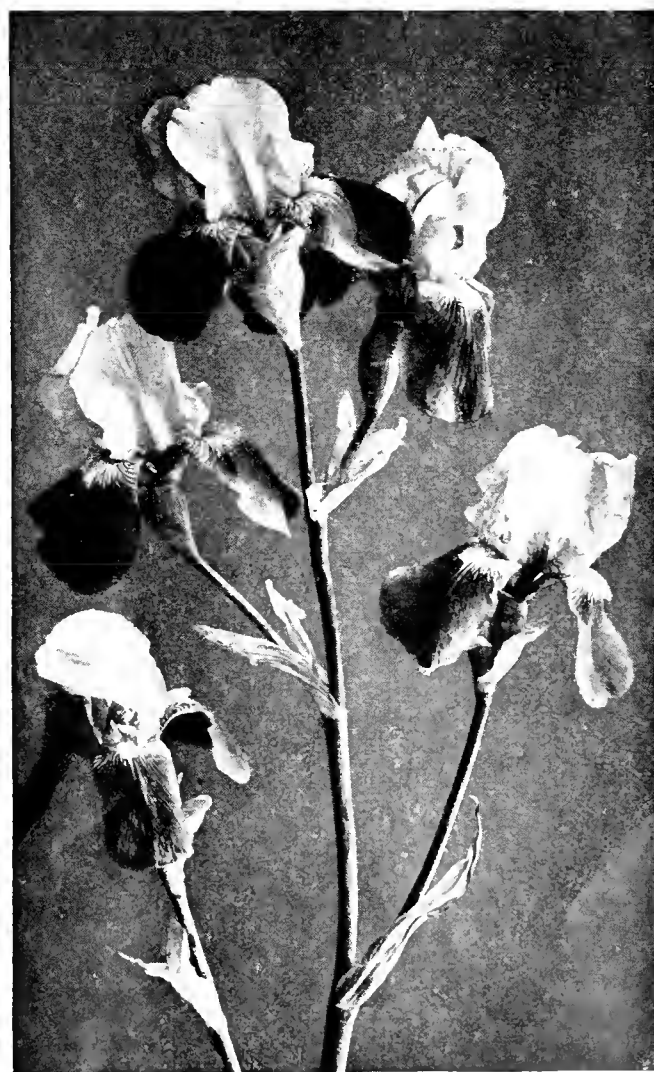


IRIS GERMANICA—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Asia. One of the highest rated and finest Irises in cultivation. A massive flower of aristocratic bearing, in a soft blend that cannot be adequately described. It is also one of our tallest Irises | \$1.75 | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |
| Ballerine. S. light blue-violet, broad and waved at the margin; F. a deeper shade; sweet scented. A splendid, tall, strong growing Pallida form. 36 to 48 inches .. | 1.75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Brooksiana. Charming flowers of neat form, self-colored, delicate rose-lilac, without veining. Beautiful in masses | .55 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Caprice. S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red. Large and handsome. 24 inches | .55 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Cecil Minturn. Soft Cattleya rose. A beautiful flower with broad petals, gracefully waved and crinkled; one of the finest Irises for size and extreme beauty | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Crusader. One of the finest lavender-blue varieties, the falls being a deeper tone than the standards. A tall, strong grower with very large flowers of good substance | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Dominion. Perhaps the most famous of all Iris. S. Dauphin's blue or light bluish violet, large, erectly held, well developed. F. of exceptional substance, deep rich indigo-purple. Very velvety texture. \$3.00 each. | | | |
| Fairy. White, delicately bordered and suffused pale blue. The tallest standard variety giving a white effect. Not new but not known or appreciated as it should be. 40 inches. | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Gold Imperial. The greatest golden yellow Iris known; might be called the Golden Iris | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Helge. Lemon-yellow with pearl shading. Huge flower | .55 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Iscline. Round standards of pale pinkish buff, strongly flushed mauve; the sharply reflexed falls are Chinese violet with russet tints at the sides; bewildering shades but most attractive | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Jeanne d'Arc. S. very large and ruffled, somewhat spreading, white, delicately penciled lilac; F. white edged lilac at base. The standards being somewhat loosely held, flutter in the breezes in a truly delightful manner | .65 | 1.70 | 12.00 |
| King of Iris. A. M., R. H. S., 1916. S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. Brilliant colors. Large flowers. Very fine. 24 inches | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Lent A. Williamson. S. campanula-blue-violet; F. rich royal purple with yellow beard. Very tall and distinct | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Lord of June. S. lavender-blue; F. rich violet-purple. A magnificent variety of gigantic size | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Magnifica. All that its name implies, flowers of immense size on stiff branching stems 4 feet high. Falls of a superb dark reddish-purple, standards light violet-blue. | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Mandaliscae. Rich lavender-violet flowers of Pallida type. Tall, strong plant with 40-inch flower stalks. Blooms very early. | .55 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Midnight. A rich, deep purple, the finest in this color; a fine cut flower | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Monsignor. It possesses a distinctive and pleasing shape, rich coloring and a dark outline to the segments for emphasis. Standards violet; falls heavily veined purple, leaving a border of the violet; late to flower | .55 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Mother of Pearl. Standards and falls pale bluish lavender with a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers of exceptional substance and perfect form on well branched stems. Vigorous in growth and producing its wonderful flowers freely | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |



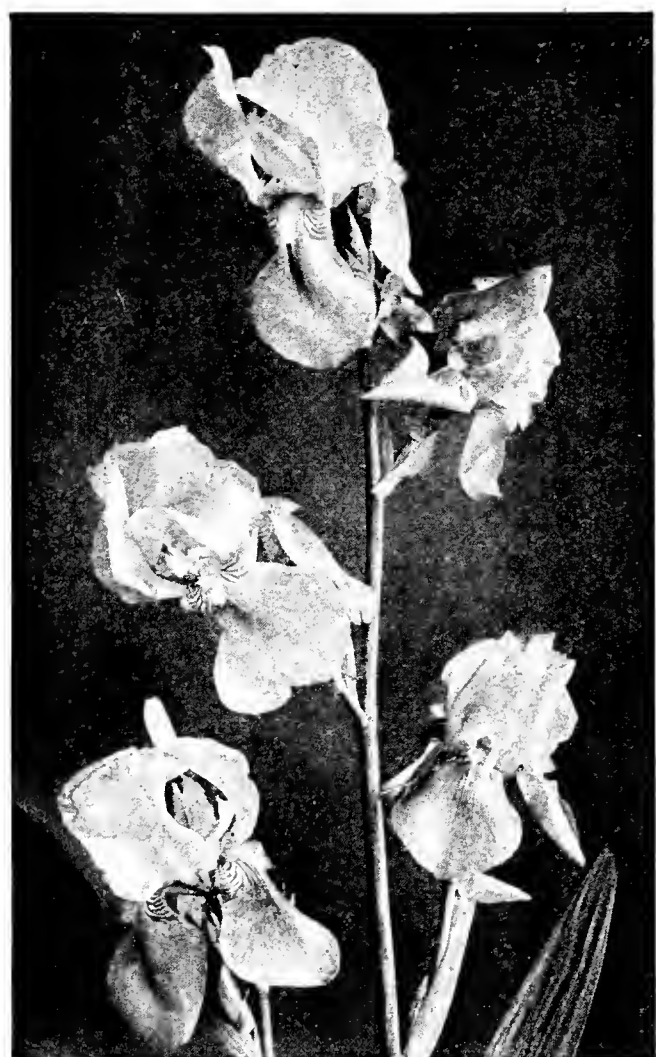
Iris, Princess Victoria Louise.



Iris, Ambassadeur.



Iris, Lord of June.



Iris, Princess Beatrice.

IRIS GERMANICA—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|---------|-----|
| Mme. Chobaut. A clover-scented Plicata type. Prussian-red with light brownish veins, on a pale chalcedony ground. One of the most beautiful of all Iris \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 | |
| Mrs. Alan Gray. A delicate lavender-pink that appears pinker in the shadow, a variety of rather early bloom55 | 1.50 | 10.00 | |
| Nibelungen. S. fawn and yellow; F. violet-purple on bronze. Very large flowers; strong, vigorous grower65 | 1.75 | 12.00 | |
| Nuee d'Orange (Syn. Storm Cloud). S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple. Large flowers. 24 inches55 | 1.50 | 10.00 | |
| Opera. A rich violet-red bicolor. S. bright rich pansy-violet; F. rich velvety violet-purple. Vigorous and free. Very striking and much admired 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 | |
| Oriflamme. S. light blue; F. rich violet-purple. Immense, handsome flowers of Ames form. 30 inches85 | 2.50 | 18.00 | |
| Pallida Dalmatica, Princess Beatrice. This is the true type of Pallida Dalmatica and still one of the most attractive and satisfactory all around varieties, with flowers of large size; both standards and falls of a clear lavender-blue shading to a pale silvery blue at the base and sweetly scented. It is of strong, vigorous growth, over three feet high with unusually heavy glaucous foliage85 | 2.50 | 18.00 | |
| Pallida Dalmatica, foliis variegatis. This beautiful variety is conspicuous on account of its striking variegated foliage, which is of a glaucous green with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked; it is of free growth, attains a height of 2 feet and is very attractive, even when not in flower; its blooms are a clear lavender-blue the same as its parent. Each, 50c. | | | |
| Perfection. Rich violet-blue flowers freely produced. A good strong growing Iris of fine form55 | 1.50 | 10.00 | |
| Princess Victoria Louise. S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 30 inches... .55 | 1.50 | 10.00 | |
| Prosper Laugler. S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple, with white beard yellow tipped. Very handsome. Vigorous growth. 36 inches65 | 1.75 | 12.00 | |
| Prospero. A gorgeous flower of large size and fine form, on very tall, erect stems, free flowering, hardy and rugged. Similar to Lent A. Williamson, but with lighter standards and a larger flower 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 | |
| Queen Caterina. A midseason variety of beautiful clear orchid-purple veined with brilliant gold; the whole being further enhanced with a bright orange beard85 | 2.50 | 18.00 | |
| Rhein Nixe. S. white; F. violet-blue with white edge. A splendid tall, strong growing plant. Foliage is good and where a color combination of this sort is desired, there is no better55 | 1.50 | 10.00 | |
| Storm Cloud. (See Nuee d'Orange). | | | |
| Shekinah. A delightful shade of pale yellow shading to amber in the throat, with a lemon colored beard. This is a true yellow Pallida, and the first of the type. A most uncommon and very handsome variety 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 | |
| Souvenir de Mme Gaudichau. A rich, deep velvety purple Iris; of fine shape and finish. Tall, early and very distinct. One of the most striking and remarkable of all. 42 inches 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 | |
| Sherwin-Wright. Flowers most profusely; color a rich golden yellow without markings or shadings. The best and showiest yellow for mass planting. 2 feet55 | 1.50 | 10.00 | |

Iris Pumila - Miniature Flag

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower beds or planting in the rock garden.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|---------|-----|
| *Sambo. Dark violet-blue \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 | |
| *Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 | |
| *Fairy. Pale blue; very dwarf 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 | |
| *Schneecuppe. A large, showy, pure white.. 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 | |



Iris Kaempferi - Japanese Iris

Iris Kaempferi belong to the most magnificent of our garden flowers, a field of them in bloom is a most gorgeous sight. Even a single plant growing on the edge of a pool or stream never fails to bring forth favorable comment. The foliage is also very ornamental. Seeing them for the first time, one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise and having once seen can never forget their striking beauty. The collection offered below is one of the finest and most distinct in this country; many growers have come to us for their stock.

Late plantings should be protected by a light covering of straw or leaves after the ground is permanently frozen to prevent roots from being heaved out of ground by frost. Plant in spring, or September and October.

Three Doz. 100

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Catherine Parry. Double. Blue, overlaid rosy red; high tufts in center | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| Columbia. Double blue with pure white veins, yellow center; a striking variety of unusual strength | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Dominator. Single. Rich indigo-blue with narrow white stripes and light center. One of the finest and richest colors | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Dream. Large, single, white flowers delicately veined. The standards are a rich reddish violet with white edges | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-red, flamed white and blue. Compact, medium sized. | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Fascination. Double. Blue, lightly veined white, pink tinge. Beautiful variety | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Gold Bound. A fine double, pure white; creamy glow at the gold-banded center .. | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Indo. Single. Broad, wavy petals of great size; color dark rich blue, slightly veined. Yellow blotch is unusually bright | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Koko-No-Iro. Six large, royal purple petals, with a yellow center, radiating into lines. Most brilliant Iris | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Mahogany. Large, double flowers, the latest to bloom. Purple-mahogany-red. The erect petals prettily crested | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Marjorie Parry. Double. Delicate light mauve. Extra fine | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Mount Hood. Double. Light blue shaded darker, bright orange center | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Mystery. Large, single, light lilac flower; deep purple veins with high tufted standards. Yellow center. Very unique.. | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Nagano. Rich violet-purple, shaded with blue. Six petals | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Olympia. Large, single white flowers beautifully veined blue, center petals delicate mauve and blue | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| President Harding. Double or six-petaled; heavy, thick-petaled flowers produced when all other Japanese Iris are out of bloom. Flowers very massive; fine light blue with darker shadings. We believe this one of the best Japanese Iris grown | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Purple and Gold. Double; early, free-blooming. Rich violet-purple with white petaloids, tipped violet. Conspicuous golden throat with bluish white rays | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Pyramid. Double. Violet-purple veined white in center of each petal | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Queen of the Blues. Pale delft blue veined white. Six petals. Handsome flower | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Red Riding Hood. A fine single amaranth, veined and suffused white. A color combination hard to find | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Royal Purple. Dark purple, overlaid with dark blue, yellow blotches. Stigmas dark blue, bordered purple. Six petals | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Shadow. Single. Self color, reddish purple. Very large and fine blossoms | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |



Iris Kaempferi—Japanese Iris.



Iris Sibirica—Siberian Iris.



Iris Pumila.



Iris Cristata.



Iris Ochroleuca.

IRIS KAEMPFERI—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Templeton. Double light violet mottled red-dish pink and white; of exceedingly fine form | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| Toro-Odori (Dancing Tiger). Vinous purple, speckled and splashed gray. Six petals... | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| T. S. Ware. Double. Reddish violet flowers of large size, beautifully veined white; center white, lemon-yellow markings | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Mixed Colors. Both single and double varieties. Splendid mixture of the choicest Japanese varieties | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

We will supply one root each of any variety you may select at one-third the price of three.

Iris Species

Some very interesting sorts are here listed and described; many of them splendid for naturalizing and large, permanent plantings.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Cristata (Evansia). A dainty native creeping species, only 3 inches in height; flowers rich amethyst-blue in May; a gem for a shady spot in the rock garden or an excellent ground cover under trees when it will form a solid carpet covered with flowers which are very lovely to behold | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| Ochroleuca gigantea. Forms large clumps succeeding in almost any position, producing late in May numerous 3 feet high stems with an abundance of very distinct creamy yellow flowers | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Orientalis White. Similar to the Sibirica varieties but not so tall. Produces masses of lovely small white flowers; a fine plant for border or waterside; about 30 inches high | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Sibirica, Emperor. Very large, clear blue flowers on stout, stiff stems. Vigorous free grower and very free-flowering; fine for cutting | 1.35 | 3.85 | 28.00 |
| Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Sibirica superba. Large, violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely; 3 feet high ... | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Tectorum. A beautiful species from the Orient with delicately crested blue flowers, 12 inches high, in June. This is the Roof Iris of Japan where it is grown on the thatched roofs of the cottages. Lovely in the rock garden | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |

Jasione - Sheep's Scabious

The flowers of the Jasione are small globes about two inches in diameter, composed of many light blue flowers, on stems a foot high. The plants are of easy culture.

Culture. Grow in any good, well drained garden soil in full sun or partial shade, in front of the border, or in the rockery. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Perennis. Like a very dainty lavender-blue Scabiosa, about 6 inches high, flowering in June and July | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |

KNIPHOFIA (See Tritoma, page 77).



Lactuca - Blue Lettuce

A well known group of plants to which our lettuce belongs. All the species possess narcotic and sedative properties. Perennis, the hardy variety offered has deeply cut, long leaves and large, pale blue flowers.

Culture. Ordinary soil will suit this plant. Largely used in front of the border or in groups of three or more in the rock garden in full sun. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Perennis.** A charming low-growing plant suitable for the border or rock garden; light blue flowers freely produced. 14 inches high, in early summer\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Lathyrus - Perennial or Everlasting Pea

Trailing plants suitable for growing on arches, pergolas, trellises, or trailing over rough banks. They have annual stems and die down in autumn.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil. Train up arches, pergolas, trellises, or fences, or may be left rambling over rough banks, where they cannot over-run choice plants. Plant in autumn or spring, 3 feet apart.

Three Doz. 100

Latifolius, Pink Beauty. Large racemes of pleasing deep rose flowers\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Latifolius, Red. The well known red Everlasting Pea75 2.00 15.00

Latifolius, White Pearl. A great improvement on the older white variety, the stems giving from 12 to 15 flowers each75 2.00 15.00

Lavandula - Lavender

An old-fashioned, fragrant, shrubby perennial, which has been grown for centuries in almost every garden. It has hoary leaves and bears its lavender colored flowers on erect spikes in July and August. There are several varieties of it, the two best for this country are named below. Its fragrant flowers are highly valued for drying and preserving.

Culture. Prefers a rather dry, medium soil and a warm position. The dwarf forms especially are suitable as edgings to paths. The Vera is also grown thus in large gardens. Where it is grown in quantity for flowers, plant two feet apart each way. The best time to plant is in spring; fall planting is all right if plants can be well protected. After a few years the plants get straggly, then the shoots should be cut back moderately in March or April; in fact, this may be done annually.

Three Doz. 100

***Nana.** Is a very fine new dwarf English introduction. Good for edging and planting between roses\$1.10 \$3.30 \$23.00

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. .85 2.50 18.00

Leontopodium - Edelweiss

Low-growing rock plants about 4 to 5 inches high, densely covered with whitish wool with attractive flat, starlike clusters of woolly floral leaves, surrounding very small, inconspicuous yellow flowers.

Culture. Grows to perfection in an elevated position in the rock garden in light, well drained soil in full sun. Plant in fall or spring, 4 to 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

****Alpinum.** A well known Alpine with pretty silvery white leaves; starlike heads clothed with a dense white, woolly substance. A splendid plant for the rock garden, 4 to 5 inches high, easily grown and always of great interest, as this is one of the most famous of rock plants from the European Alps\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Liatris - Blazing Star or Gay-feather

Showy plants, natives of North America. They have grassy, linear leaves produced in a thick, tufty mass, out of which arise the stems furnished with spikes of purple flowers. They do well in sun or partial shade, and are very pretty when in flower; excellent for cutting.

Culture. They will all thrive in ordinary garden soil, in sun or in shade, and are grown in groups of three or more. Plant eight inches apart. Plant in autumn or early spring. May be grown by the waterside, and bees are very partial to the flowers.

Three Doz. 100

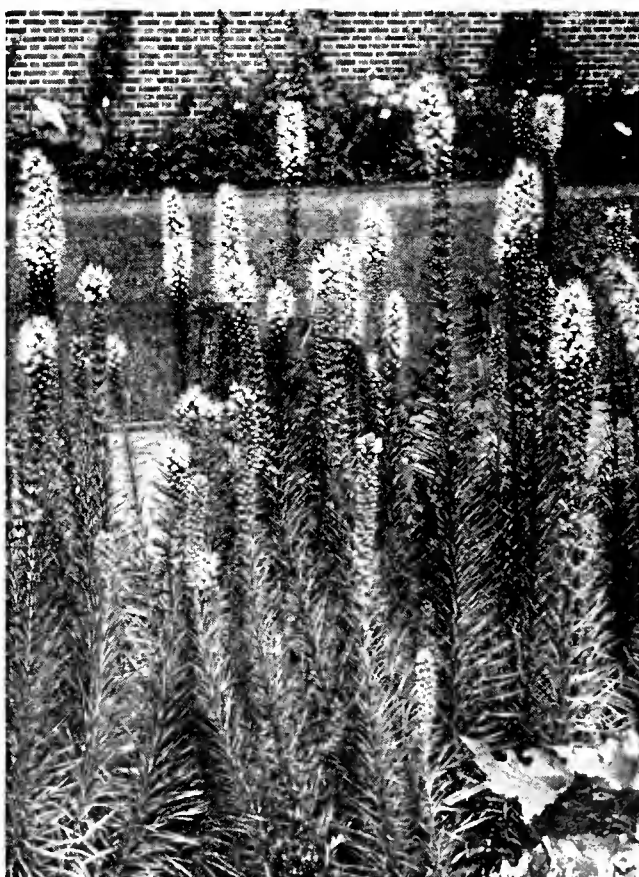
Pycnostachya. The popular name of this plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its unusual appearance; but it is beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, four feet high, which last a long time\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00



Lavandula Vera.



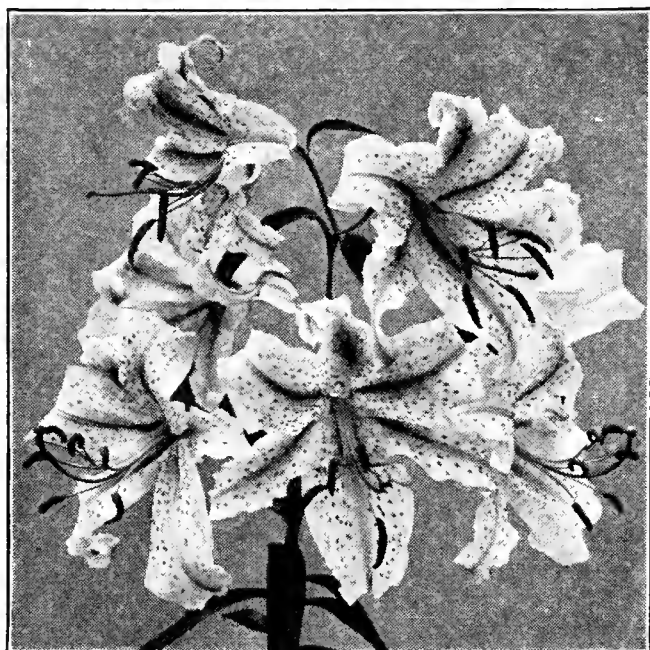
Leontopodium—Edelweiss.



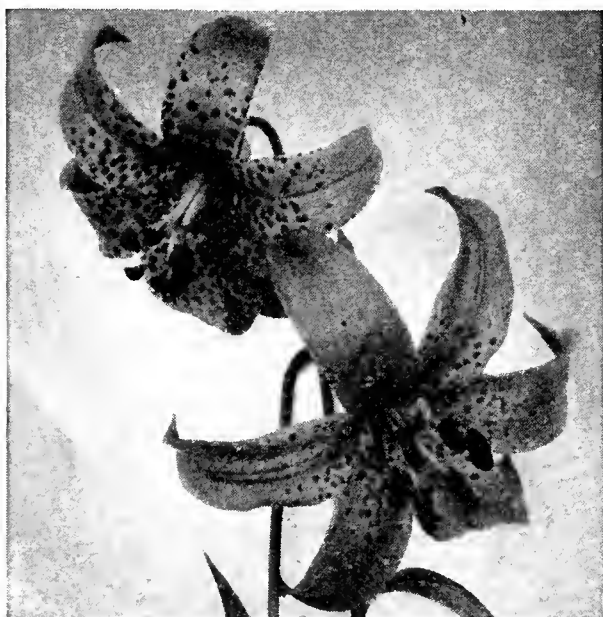
Liatris Pycnostachya.



Lilium Davuricum (Umbellatum).



Lilium Auratum.



Lilium Canadense.

LIATRIS—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Scariosa. Spikes about three feet in height, of a good clear purple. Flowers before Pynostachya and is the next most desirable | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Spicata. Similar to Pynostachya, somewhat earlier in bloom and not quite so tall.... | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. (See Convallaria, page 24).

Lilium - Lilies

So well known that to mention their beauty and utility seems futile. A few simple, yet very important, rules to grow them successfully should be carefully observed. First, provide adequate drainage and this must be adequate. Secondly, the bulbs of most varieties require some shade while at the same time allowing the flower stalk to reach the sunlight. Thirdly, select proper varieties, we will gladly help you in this case. Lilies are not like tulip bulbs, all grown in one country under one and the same conditions, but are gathered together from many foreign countries. They all have different habits and flowers, and ripen off at different times of the year; therefore, orders for Lilies cannot always be filled at one time, many arrive too late for autumn planting, thus necessitating carrying over the bulbs until spring. Those marked (F) should be planted in the fall only; those marked (SF) may be planted in spring or fall, preferably the latter; all the others are for spring delivery.

Culture and Care. A booklet on the care of Lilies has been specially prepared and gives explicit cultural instructions for all the varieties offered in this list. Upon receipt of 25 cents we will send you one of them. You will find that it contains all the information necessary to grow Lilies to perfection.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Auratum (Gold-Banded Japan Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large graceful, fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow; 3 to 5 feet. July to September. | | | |
| Large bulbs | \$0.55 | \$5.50 | \$45.00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | .60 | 5.75 | 55.00 |
| Auratum platyphyllum. Also called "Macranthum." This is a robust growing form; the stem is stouter and attains a greater height; the leaves are much broader; enormous flowers, white, richly spotted yellow. Undoubtedly the choicest of all. | | | |
| Large bulbs | .55 | 5.50 | 45.00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | .60 | 5.75 | 55.00 |
| Auratum pictum. Is another splendid form of Auratum and fortunately a stronger grower | .60 | 5.75 | 55.00 |
| Batemanniae. Strong stems with 5 to 10 flowers of a reddish orange color. July-August. 3 to 4 feet | .40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Browni odorum. A vigorous grower with large, trumpet-shaped flowers of clear white, veined outside with purplish maroon | .80 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| SF Carolinianum. A showy Lily with slender stems, bearing reflexed, orange-red flowers, spotted maroon. Requires a well drained situation. July-August. 2 to 3 feet | .50 | 5.00 | 38.00 |
| SF Canadense. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming flowers ... | .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| SF Canadense flavum. Yellow-flowered form of the above | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| F Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. | | | |
| Large selected size bulbs | .30 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | .50 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| Chalcedonicum (Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily). The flowers are in large clusters with recurved, bright scarlet petals. A handsome and attractive Lily; in fact, the most brilliant Lily grown. July. 3 to 4 feet .. | 2.00 | 20.00 | 160.00 |



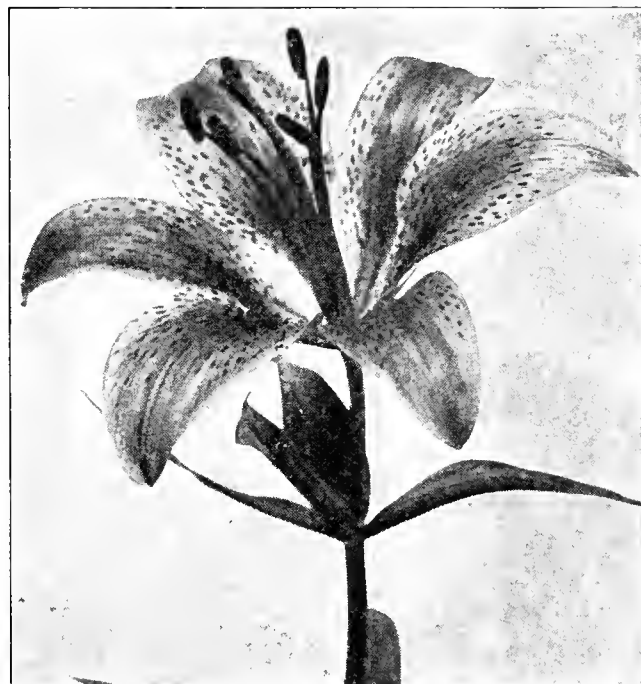
LILIES—Continued.

Each Doz. 100

- Colchicum** (Szovitzianum). A beautiful lemon-yellow Lily, produced in pyramidal clusters of drooping, waxlike flowers. June. 4 to 5 feet \$1.00 \$9.75 \$75.00
- Columbianum** (N. W. America). The Oregon Lily; a very graceful species bearing from July to August, spikes of small, fragrant flowers of a brilliant deep orange, spotted crimson, resembling miniature L. Humboldtii. Height 2½ feet50 5.00 38.00
- *Concolor** (China and Japan). A very lovely Lily, bearing in July two to three erect, glossy, fiery scarlet flowers with dark red spots. Height 1 foot. A gem for sheltered, sunny nooks on rock work where it can be kept fairly moist during dry weather; also a charming pot plant for the greenhouse50 5.00 38.00
- Croceum** (True). The Irish Orange Lily. South Europe. Flowers very showy, bright orange, with minute dark brown spots. June flowering. When well grown and established it attains a height of 5 feet or more, with a large quantity of flowers on each stem. This Lily is now getting scarce50 5.00 40.00
- SF Davuricum.** (See Umbellatum).
- Elegans** (Mixed varieties). (Japan). Very hardy, dwarf Lilies thriving in any garden and producing large, erect flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet; bloom in June and July. Mixed30 3.00 20.00
- Elegans, Alice Wilson.** A very rare and beautiful Lily with clear lemon colored flowers. Height 2 feet50 5.00 40.00
- Elegans atrosanguineum.** Flowers of a rich dark coppery crimson with purple-black spots at base of petals. Very attractive. Height 1 foot40 4.00 30.00
- Elegans, Orange Queen.** Very handsome, producing in July, large orange colored flowers with small, black spots; a strong robust grower; very decorative in pots or borders. 15 to 18 inches45 4.50 35.00
- Giganteum** (Himalaicus). The most majestic of Lilies, having stems 10 to 12 feet high when established, with large, handsome, heart-shaped leaves, and from July to August bearing immense, long, white, trumpet-shaped, sweet scented flowers. Groups of this noble Lily in woodland or wild gardens produce a grand effect. It requires to become established before flowering freely and thrives best where there is an abundance of leaf soil. Plant very shallow 5.00
- SF Grayi.** A native Lily with deep red flowers. One of the finest for planting in shady places. Small, rich red flowers, spotted maroon. July. 3 to 4 feet35 3.50 25.00
- Hansoni.** Most desirable; not particular in its cultural requirements and extremely handsome in flower; does well in light loam. Plant among shrubs and low plants to protect young shoots, this being one of the earliest Lilies to appear in the spring. The stem reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet, carrying blossoms 2 inches across, regularly reflexed, the petals being of a bright orange spotted more or less with brown, of a waxy texture. June flowering55 5.50 45.00
- SF Henryi.** A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow. They are as hardy as a tree. Easily grown and permanent60 5.75 55.00



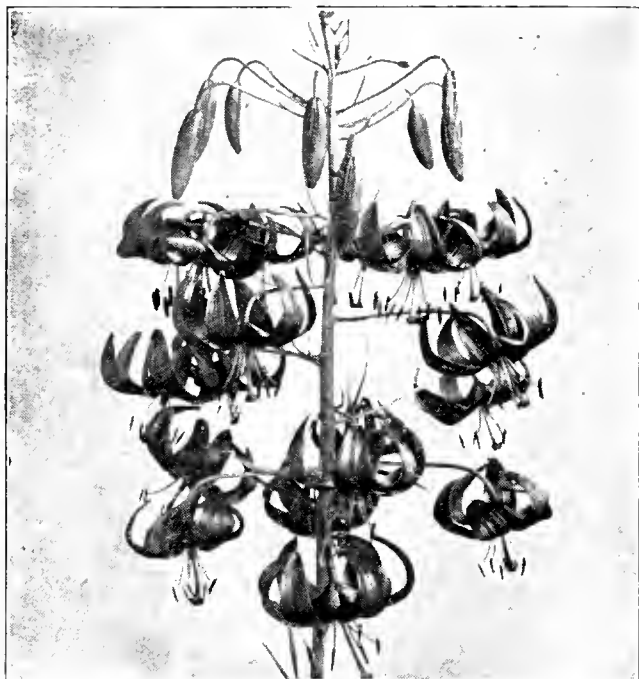
Lilium Testaceum.



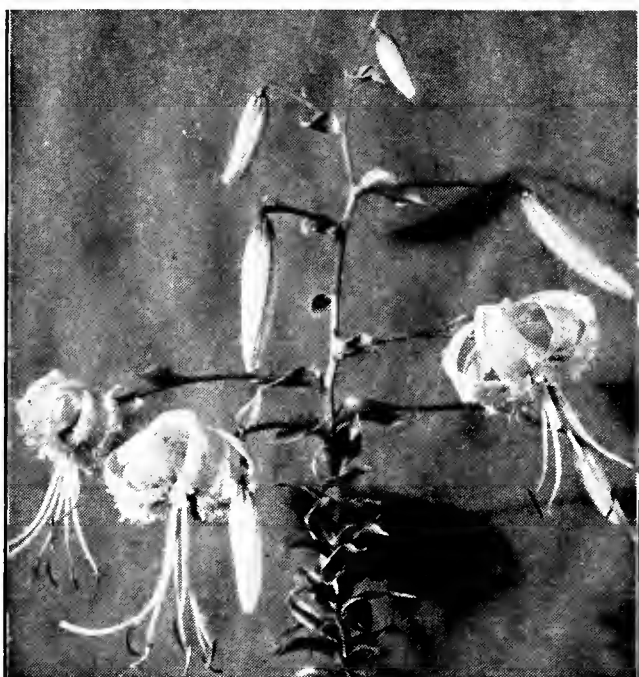
Lilium Elegans.



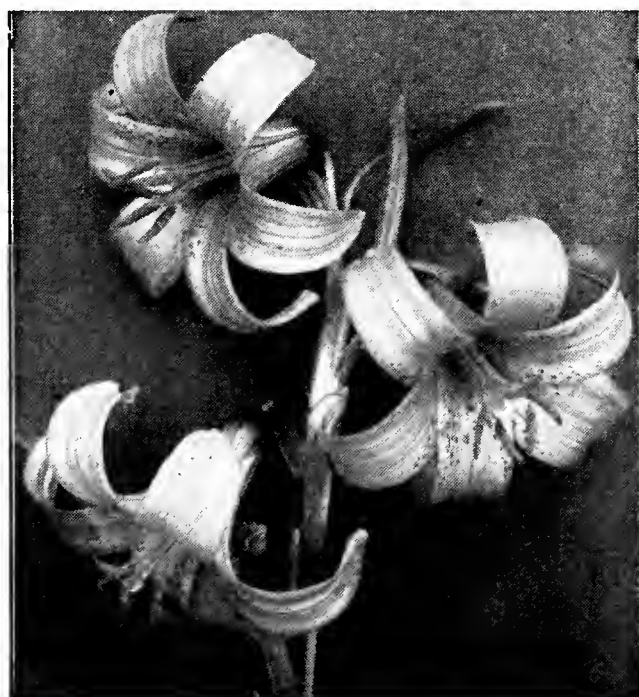
Lilium Batemanniae.



Lilium tenuifolium.



Lilium henryi.



Lilium monadelphum (Colchicum).

LILIES—Continued.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| SF Humboldti (California). Large, handsome flowers of great substance, rich, golden yellow, spotted dark crimson, with recurved petals; very showy. Height 5 feet. July flowering. This Lily requires to be established before blooming freely and then produces as many as 20 to 30 flowers on a stem | \$0.60 | \$5.75 | \$55.00 |
| Krameri. Unique for its color and grows from 2 to 4 feet high. The funnel-shaped, finely formed flowers are 6 inches or more in length and as much across, of a beautiful clear pink color, often shaded blush.. | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Leichtlini. A fine Lily from Western China somewhat resembling a Tiger Lily, with graceful foliage and producing in late summer spikes of deep orange-red spotted flowers. Height 4 feet. Of easy cultivation | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Longiflorum (Japan). Very beautiful white trumpet-shaped flowers, suitable for pots or sheltered situations in the flower border; they thrive best in a compost of fibrous loam, leaf soil and coarse sand .. | .60 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| SF*Martagon (Dalmaticum; Turk's Cap Lily). A handsome Lily, bearing clusters of purple, waxlike flowers. Thrives best in partial shade. June. 5 feet | .40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| SF*Martagon album. One of the most beautiful Lilies, producing in July handsome pyramidal spikes of very beautiful, pure white flowers, with reflexing petals of waxlike substance. Height 4 feet | 1.00 | 10.00 | 75.00 |
| Monadelphum Szcvitzianum. (See Colchicum). | | | |
| SF Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). Flowers reflexed, bright yellow at base, spotted brownish purple, remainder orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 feet | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Parryi. Distinct, beautiful; grows from 4 to 6 feet high and the slender stems bear several funnel-shaped flowers of soft yellow, with conspicuous brown anthers, delicately fragrant. A partially shaded place sheltered from winds, and moist, well drained peaty soil suits it well. July flowering | 1.25 | 13.00 | 95.00 |
| SF Philadelphicum. A handsome native Lily with yellow, cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange at ends of petals. Good for naturalizing. July. 3 feet | .30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Philippinense formosanum (Formosa). A very graceful Lily, growing 2 to 3 feet high with grassy foliage and slender stem; flowers very long and trumpet-shaped, white with reddish brown shading on exterior, tips of petals elegantly recurving. It is hardy, but it makes its foliage too early, and is often damaged by frost. Very fragrant | .50 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| Pomponicum. A brilliant red Turk's Cap Lily. Much like Chalcedonicum, but with the heads of flowers rather more loosely arranged. June. 3 to 4 feet | 1.75 | 17.50 | |
| Pyrenaicum (Yellow Turk's Cap Lily). A Lily of easy cultivation, with many small, yellow flowers, dotted brown. Reflexed petals. June. 3 feet | 1.00 | 10.00 | 75.00 |
| SF Regale or myriophyllum (The Regal Lily). It is absolutely hardy, and is excellent for forcing, and being so hardy, may be grown anywhere. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July. | | | |
| Medium bulbs. 6 to 7 inches | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Large bulbs. 7 to 8 inches | .50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Selected bulbs. 8 to 9 inches | .60 | 6.00 | 50.00 |



LILIES—Continued.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| *Rubellum. Beautiful small Lily. The color varies from a deep rose-pink to almost white, with yellow anthers; very fragrant, small, funnel-shaped flowers; grows 1½ feet high. It does best in light soil | | | |
| | \$0.50 | \$5.00 | \$35.00 |
| Speciosum album. The Speciosum or Lancifolium are the most important of all the Japanese Lilies, always satisfactory. The variety here offered has large, white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. | | | |
| Large bulbs | .55 | 5.50 | 45.00 |
| Speciosum magnificum. Magnificent large flowers of a rich rosy red. | | | |
| Large bulbs | .40 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | .55 | 5.50 | 45.00 |
| Speciosum Melpomene. A darker shade of rosy red and crimson markings than the preceding. | | | |
| Large bulbs | .40 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | .55 | 5.50 | 45.00 |
| Sulphureum (syn., Wallichianum superbum and Ochroleucum). A very beautiful trumpet-shaped Lily from Upper Burmah, producing in September, handsome flowers 9 inches long, of great substance and deliciously fragrant; on first opening they are of a soft sulphur color, but change ultimately to white tinged rose. Height 4 to 6 feet. Protect over winter | | | |
| | 2.00 | 20.00 | 150.00 |
| SF Superbum. 3 to 4 feet. July. Flowers bright, reddish orange, conspicuously spotted; easily grown and permanent ... | | | |
| | .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| SF Testaceum (Excelsum or Nankeen Lily). This is one of the finest of all Lilies. The color is difficult to describe, being a shading of dull apricot with orange-yellow anthers. A most graceful Lily and a good companion to L. candidum. June-July. 5 feet. Easily grown and permanent. | | | |
| | 2.50 | 25.00 | 195.00 |
| F*Tenuifolium. A small, slender growing Lily not more than 18 inches high, with bright scarlet flowers and recurved petals. One of the prettiest little Lilies in cultivation. Early June. 12 to 18 inches | | | |
| | .30 | 3.00 | 22.50 |
| SF Tigrinum Fortunei giganteum (The Tiger Lily). (China and Japan). Remarkably handsome Lilies of easy culture, producing an abundance of large, showy, brilliantly colored flowers, lighting up the garden in August and September. Very hardy, vigorous growers. A grand, robust variety of Fortunei, having a woolly stem and producing on bold branching heads up to twenty large, rich orange-scarlet flowers spotted crimson-brown. Height 5 feet. | | | |
| | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| SF Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). The only double Tiger Lily worth growing | | | |
| | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| SF Umbellatum grandiflorum (Europe). A very showy Lily of easy culture, bearing in June, large, handsome, rich orange flowers shaded red; very effective when grouped in shrubbery and flower borders; also good pot plants | | | |
| | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Umbellatum, Golden Fleece. A very fine variety, producing large, open flowers of a clear apricot, slightly speckled maroon-crimson; a good, strong grower. Height 20 inches | | | |
| | 1.50 | 15.00 | 110.00 |
| Umbellatum, Monarch. Producing branching tiers of up to 20 or more flowers of a brilliant orange-scarlet shaded vermilion, faintly spotted; of robust growth | | | |
| | 1.00 | 10.00 | 75.00 |



Lilium Tigrinum.



Lilium Superbum.



Lilium Speciosum Magnificum.



Lilium Regale.



Linum Flavum.



Linum Perenne.

LILIES—Continued.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| SF Wallacei. A handsome Lily of a beautiful shade of the warmest apricot with rosy shading. August. 1½ to 2 feet | \$0.50 | \$5.00 | \$35.00 |

| | | | |
|--|------|-------|-------|
| SF Washingtonianum. A beautiful Lily from California, with large, reflexed flowers, varying in color from light to a rich wine color, slightly spotted deeper. This variety requires a moist but well drained situation. June-July. 3 to 5 feet | 1.00 | 10.00 | 75.00 |
|--|------|-------|-------|

| | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------|
| Willmottiae (syn. Warleyense). A pretty free-flowering species from China; of graceful habit with rich green, slender foliage, and bearing about twenty brilliant orange-red flowers measuring 3 inches across with recurved petals freely dotted with brownish spots. It is easily grown either in pots or outdoors in a half-shaded situation. Height 4 feet | 1.00 | 10.00 | 75.00 |
|---|------|-------|-------|

Lilium Auratum, Speciosum Album, Magnificum, Melpomene, if planted outdoors in early June, will flower early in October. Plant some before you go on your vacation and find them about to bloom when you return.

Linaria - Toad Flax

Most of them are more suitable for rockery than border culture. Yields dainty, snapdragon-like flowers. The one offered is a very attractive creeping, vinelike plant for the rock garden or in crevices in an old wall.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position. Best grown in a mass on the wall or a well drained rock garden. Plant in autumn or early spring, 4 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| **Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy, or Mother of Thousands). Lavender and purple flowers. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for rock work and wall gardens | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |

Linum - Flax

Elegant, feathery leaved free-flowering, hardy perennials suitable for dry, sunny borders or rock gardens. Not suitable for heavy, damp soils.

Culture. Sandy or ordinary, well drained, light soil and a sunny position is essential for these plants. Grow in colonies, and plant in autumn or early spring, eight inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| *Alpinum. A rare species from the Dauphine, of prostrate growth with showers of pale blue blossoms throughout the summer | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| *Flavum. Fine variety with transparent, yellow blossoms | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
|--|-----|------|-------|

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| *Narbonnense. Forms a spreading clump of attractive foliage with a profusion of azure blue flowers with white eye. Very handsome for the rockery | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
|---|-----|------|-------|

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|
| *Perenne. Very attractive, both in foliage and bloom. Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender, graceful stems | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
|---|-----|------|-------|

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| *Perenne alba. White form of the above .. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
|--|-----|------|-------|

Lobelia - Indian Paintbrush

One of the showiest scarlet border plants we have. They are ideal plants for the waterside, or for moist, partially shaded borders.

Culture. Lobelias require a moist and shady position to do well. If grown in a border prepare the soil by digging in plenty of well-decayed manure before planting. They are best grown in large colonies, and should be planted six inches apart. Plant in spring or fall, protect lightly in winter. They must have plenty of water in dry weather.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Rich, fiery cardinal flowers, often producing 4 to 6 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| Syphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia). Similar in growth to Cardinalis, but the flowers are blue, streaked with white. Plant in a moist place. Desirable for border of brook or lake | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
|--|-----|------|-------|

LONICERA (Honeysuckle). (See page 85).



Lupinus - Lupine

Stately and beautiful perennials. Their elegant leaves, and bold, massive, 3- to 4-foot spikes of blue, white, or pink, pea-shaped flowers, should be placed in the front rank of hardy border plants. Best grown in colonies. Many beautiful hybrids have lately been obtained.

Culture. They require a warm, sheltered position and a well drained, light or medium soil, preferably slightly acid; never give any lime, but plenty of water during dry weather. They are specially adapted for planting in bold groups. Plant in fall or early spring. 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Wayside Gardens Sweet-Scented Hybrids. A wonderful new strain that may be classed among the most beautiful of all hardy flowers. Colors are both rich and delicate shades of blue, mauve, pink, etc., and the flowers are borne on long spikes that for size and beauty rival giant Snapdragons. The added novelty of being sweet scented makes these one of the best garden plants we have ever distributed\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Polyphyllus (Hardy Lupine). Clear blue spikes, 3 to 4 feet high, during June.... .85 2.50 18.00

Polyphyllus albus. A white variety of the above85 2.50 18.00

Polyphyllus roseus. Flowers of beautifully shaded rose85 2.50 18.00

NAMED HYBRID LUPINES

Polyphyllus, Moerheimi. Pink 1.20 3.50 25.00

Polyphyllus, Tunic. Deep pink 1.20 3.50 25.00

Polyphyllus, May Princess. Deep violet-blue spikes 1.20 3.50 25.00

Lychnis - Campion or Catchfly

Easily grown and attractive perennials. They vary in stature and are suitable for growing in sunny borders or rock gardens. Fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during summer and early autumn.

Culture. All are best grown in groups in good, ordinary soil. With the exception of Haageana, which does best in partial shade in the rockery, the rest should be grown in a sunny border. Plant the tall kinds 18 inches apart and the dwarf ones 6 inches apart in autumn or early spring. Divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. 100

***Alpina.** Dwarf, rose-pink. A charming little plant for the rock garden about 4 inches high\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet; all summer75 2.00 15.00

***Haageana.** 1 foot. June to August. Very showy, producing orange-red, scarlet or crimson flowers nearly 2 inches across. Should be planted in light shade85 2.50 18.00

***Viscaria flore pleno.** A fine double variety; fine for cutting 1.10 3.25 22.50

Viscaria splendens alba. Flowering profusely in June and July; it is one of the best white flowers at that time of the year. 8 to 10 inches high; fine border plant85 2.50 18.00

Viscaria splendens. Pink form of the above. .85 2.50 18.00

Lysimachia - Yellow and White Loosestrife

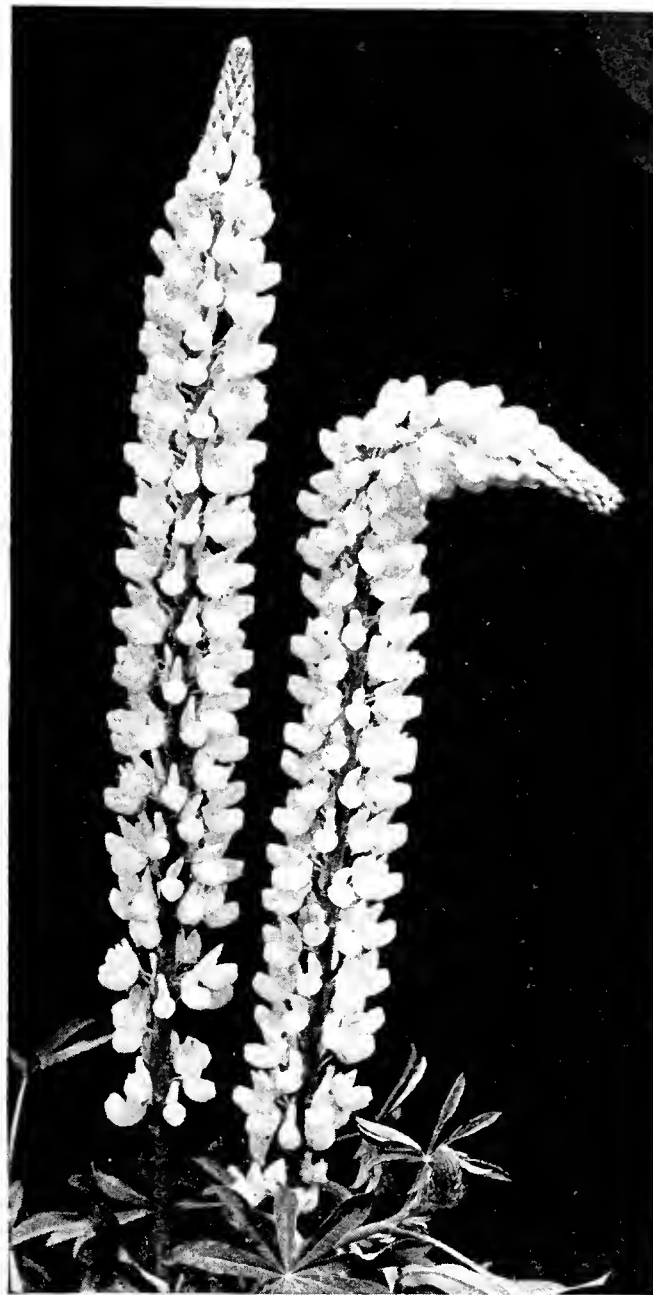
Although weedy in habit they are welcome additions to the garden. They grow naturally in moist positions, and hence to cultivate them properly they must be grown in moist, shady borders, or by the waterside. The Creeping Jenny is an excellent carpeting plant to grow among hardy ferns or other low, wet places.

Culture. The Creeping Jenny should be grown as a carpeting plant on a shady, moist border. The other variety may be grown in shady, moist borders, or in bold groups in moist parts of the wild garden, or by the waterside. Plant in autumn or spring, in ordinary soil, 8 to 10 inches apart. Should be divided every third year.

Three Doz. 100

Clethroides. Long, recurved spikes, 2 feet long, of pure white flowers, from June to September. A desirable variety\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Nummularia (Creeping Jenny or Moneywort). Valuable for planting in wet places in shade or sun75 2.00 15.00



Lupinus Polyphyllus.



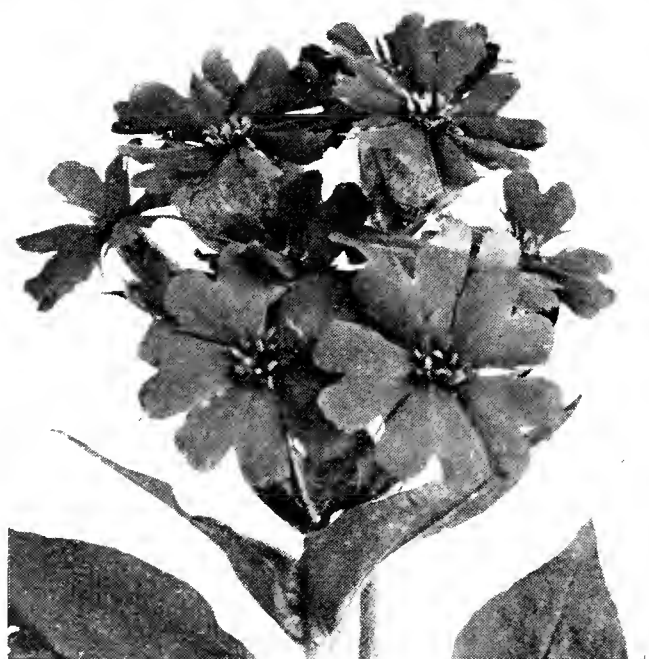
Lychnis Viscaria Splendens Flore Pleno.



Matricaria.



Mertensia Virginia.



Lychnis Haageana.

Lythrum - Purple Loosestrife

Suitable showy plants for moist, shady borders and the waterside. There is only one really worth growing, and that is Superbum. The plants are of stately growth, and bear their rosy or purplish flowers in tall leafy spikes.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in moist, shady borders, or in groups by the waterside. Plant in autumn or early spring, and divide and replant every third year. Three Doz. 100

Superbum roseum. Very showy rosy purple spikes about 2 or 3 feet high, produced in profusion all summer. Splendid for banks of streams and ponds\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Matricaria - Double Mayweed; Feverfew

Attractive, low-growing plants for the border. It has finely divided leaves and double flowers on stems about 1½ feet in height, which make an effective display throughout the entire summer.

Culture. Will grow freely in ordinary well drained soil in a sunny border. Plant one foot apart in autumn or early spring. Three Doz. 100

Little Gem. A most useful border plant and valuable summer cut flower, with large, double, white flowers. June until October. 18 to 24 inches\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Golden Ball. Dwarf yellow form of above... .85 2.50 18.00

Mazus

Prostrate and creeping rock plant, a very attractive subject for the rock garden.

Culture. Well drained, sandy soil in a sheltered position in the rock garden suits this plant best. Will grow well in light shade; plant in fall or spring, 4 to 6 inches apart. Protect lightly each winter in colder sections of the country. Three Doz. 100

****Reptans** (Previously offered under the name of Rugosus, which was an error, as the true Rugosus is a tender annual). A dwarf and interesting Alpine plant, covered in early spring with dainty lilac flowers with a small, white lip, borne just above the foliage\$1.10 \$3.25 \$22.50

Mertensia - Virginia Cowslip; Blue Bells

All are of medium growth, and well suited for shady or partially shady borders. Mostly blue- or white-flowered. The only one we really recommend is Mertensia virginica.

Culture. All will succeed in ordinary soil. A shady or partially shady position is desirable, lovely planted in open woodlands together with daffodils. Plant in autumn or very early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Three Doz. 100

Virginica. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high with blue flowers fading to pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers...\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Mimulus - Musk or Monkey-flower

Hardy perennials also known as Musk, and will thrive in moist, shady borders among hardy ferns, in damp, shady spots. Luteus especially will flourish well in our gardens.

Culture. A moist soil, rich in leaf mold or humus, and a cool, shady spot, will grow them best. Luteus may also be grown on the margins of water or in shallow ditches of running water. Plant in spring only, 6 to 8 inches apart. Three Doz. 100

***Luteus.** A splendid plant for shady, moist places. Produces during the entire summer large snapdragon-like, yellow flowers. Also does well in full sun. About one foot high; somewhat spreading habit\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Mitchella - Partridgeberry

Lovely creeping evergreen plants, their shiny foliage and red berries are a great attraction in winter.

Culture. They prefer a soil containing plenty of humus, such as is provided by rotted leaves. Plant in half-shade in the rockery or open woods, in early spring or fall, 6 to 8 inches apart. Three Doz. 100

***Repens.** A little trailing evergreen. It forms fine mats under trees, and when once established is sure to please\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00



Mitella - Bishop's Cap

Low-growing slender perennials with racemes of small, white flowers. There are four species, *Diphylla*, offered, is best.

Culture. Loves a woods soil and a shady place in the rockery or open woods. Plant in fall or spring, 2 to 4 inches apart, in groups of twelve or more.

| | | |
|---|------------|----------------|
| | Three Doz. | 100 |
| * <i>Diphylla</i> . A gem for the shady position. Feathery spikes of creamy white flowers. 12 to 18 inches, in May and June | \$0.85 | \$2.50 \$18.00 |

Monarda - Bee-balm; Bergamot; Oswego Tea; Haremint

The flowers are borne in close heads or whorls on stems about 2 to 3 feet high, surrounded by colored bracts, and the leaves are more or less fragrant. Attractive plants for the semi-shady or sunny border, the wild garden, or for the city gardens.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in sunny borders or in light shade. All may be naturalized in the wild garden. Plant in bold groups in autumn or spring, 10 inches apart. Divide and replant every third year.

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|---|------------|----------------|
| | Three Doz. | 100 |
| <i>Didyma</i> , Cambridge Scarlet. Brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers are produced freely from June until August. A good plant for wild garden as well as border or garden in the city where other flowers don't grow well | \$0.75 | \$2.00 \$15.00 |

| | | |
|---|-----|------------|
| <i>Didyma rosea</i> . A variety of the preceding, with rose colored flowers | .75 | 2.00 15.00 |
|---|-----|------------|

| | | |
|--|-----|------------|
| <i>Didyma violacea superba</i> . Deep amaranth-red flowers | .75 | 2.00 15.00 |
|--|-----|------------|

Myosotis - Forget-me-not

Charming spring and summer flowering plants. Their dainty blue or pink flowers are produced freely and are always pleasing to the eye, whether massed in beds or on the margins of borders or ponds.

Culture. *Palustris* is most at home in damp positions, as the margins of water, but will thrive in moist, shady borders. The soil should be fairly rich and not too heavy, and contain plenty of well-rotted manure to ensure healthy growth and an abundance of flowers. Plant in autumn or spring about six inches apart. Excellent as a ground cover between tulips, plant in that case 10 inches apart after the tulip bulbs have been planted.

| | | |
|---|------------|----------------|
| | Three Doz. | 100 |
| * <i>Palustris semperflorens</i> . Large, rich blue flowers with yellow eye; a charming plant for damp places and a more profuse bloomer than the <i>alpestris</i> , which also is inclined to be biennial in habit | \$0.75 | \$2.00 \$15.00 |

| | | |
|--|-----|------------|
| * <i>Palustris</i> , Pink Beauty. Pink-flowered form of above; very fine Forget-me-not | .85 | 2.50 18.00 |
|--|-----|------------|

Nepeta - Ground Ivy; Catmint

Really only one variety, *Mussini*, is worthy of culture, and is suited for massing in the garden, as an edging to the border or walk, excellent for bold masses in rock garden or rock wall. The foliage is aromatic and silvery gray, the hundreds of small flowers are lavender-blue.

Culture. Ordinary soil, well drained, and a sunny position will suit the *Nepetas*. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart. Best grown in masses.

| | | |
|---|------------|----------------|
| | Three Doz. | 100 |
| * <i>Mussini</i> . An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock garden. Of dwarf, compact habit, producing masses of bloom of a beautiful shade of lavender all spring and intermittently during the summer; it is one of the most used rock plants or edging plants in Europe. A garden in which the paths are edged with <i>Nepeta Mussini</i> should be fairly large, as it is quite strong in growth; it may be clipped back at any time. Very lovely plant | \$0.85 | \$2.50 \$18.00 |



Monarda Didyma.



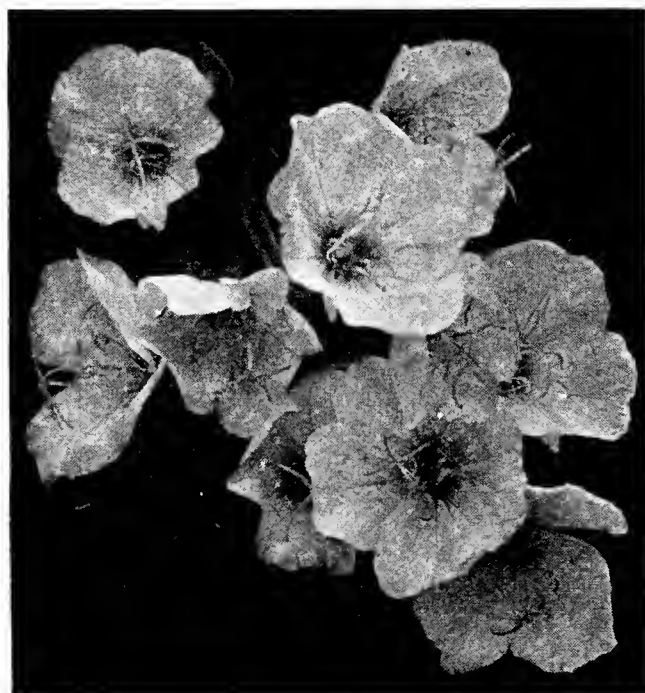
Myosotis Palustris.



Nepeta Mussini.



Nierembergia Rivularis.



Oenothera Youngi.



Oenothera Missouriensis.

Nierembergia - Trailing Cup-flower

A dwarf, creeping plant with spoon-shaped leaves, and creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. An interesting plant to grow in a moist, shady border. Does very well in full sun.

Culture. Grow in sandy loam freely mixed with well-decayed manure, in a moist spot, and plant in spring only, 6 to 8 inches apart. Give plenty of water in dry weather. Protect lightly over winter.

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| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| * Rivularis. A charming dwarf creeping Alpine plant, bearing large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June till September; most desirable plants for the rockery | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |

Oenothera - Evening Primrose

The Oenotheras are chiefly used for rockery and border culture. The species named below are specially suitable for growing on the margins of sunny borders and rock gardens, and all make a continuous and brave display of color throughout the summer with little attention.

Culture. All require a well drained, medium sandy soil, freely intermixed with well-decayed manure, and a sunny position to grow and flower freely. Show to the best advantage when grown in groups. Plant eight inches apart in spring or fall. They are apt to perish in winter if grown in heavy, damp soils.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| * Fraseri. Pale yellow flowers on 12-inch stems from June until October | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Fruticosa major. A strong growing plant, forming a dense, bushlike specimen; flowers deep yellow, in profusion, on 24-inch stems from June until September.. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| * Missouriensis. A low species with prostrate, ascending branches; profuse bloomer. Solitary flowers, often 4 inches across. Good for rock garden or border; in bloom from June until August | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * Speciosa. Pure white flowers three inches across, in great quantities on 18-inch stems all summer | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Youngi. A strong, stocky, large-leaved plant with firm, shiny foliage, numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers on stems about 24 inches tall from June to August. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Orchis - Hardy Orchids

Their quaint and curious flowers are most interesting, and as they are not particularly difficult to cultivate, those who care for them should give them a little corner in their rock garden.

Culture. A special bed should be provided for Orchids, sheltered from the mid-day sun, in loam, peat and leaf mold; give water occasionally in dry weather. Plant in fall or spring, six inches apart in groups of three or more.

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|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| * Spectabilis (Showy Orchid). This lovely hardy orchid produces a raceme of delicate lavender and deliciously fragrant flowers, 6 to 8 inches high in May. Plant in shade and water copiously when dry.. | \$1.35 | \$3.75 | \$27.00 |

Wayside Gardens Plant Food

America's finest plant food for Hardy Plants and Rock Plants.

See page 104.



Papaver Orientale - Oriental Poppy

Oriental Poppies are the regal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to 3½ feet high, and far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position.

Culture. Almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam. Set the plants out in the fall or early spring before the first of May, 12 inches apart. Give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season. Mulch with any litter in the fall; and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. The proper planting season for field-grown roots of Poppies is during the last of August, September and October. In spring, strong plants are supplied in pots to insure success.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Oriente (Oriental Poppy). Tremendous cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with large, purplish black blotches at base of petals, creating a wonderful contrast when bloom is fully open. Clumps of these throughout the border add a brilliancy that no other flower can provide. | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |

| | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|
| Oriente, Beauty of Livermore. The finest dark crimson with black blotch; fine flowers freely produced | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |
|--|------|------|-------|

| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| Oriente, May Sadler. Salmon-pink with black markings. We believe it one of the finest of the pink sorts because of its large flowers and robust growth | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
|---|------|------|-------|

| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| Oriente, Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot, and a very fine variety, the best of all the "Pink Poppies" | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
|---|------|------|-------|

| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| Oriente, Olympia. The flowers, when fully developed, are about 4 inches in diameter; when first opening full double, but show a bunch of stamens as they mature. It is a brilliant rich flame scarlet overlaid with glistening golden salmon | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
|---|------|------|-------|

| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| Oriente, Perry's White. The flowers are a fine satiny white with a crimson-maroon blotch at the base of each petal | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
|---|------|------|-------|

Papaver Nudicaule - Iceland Poppy

These lovely dwarf plants are of great value in the sunny border or rock garden. Their brilliant orange, yellow, white or pink flowers are produced all summer.

Culture. Should be planted in well drained, sandy soil in full sun. Planting should be done very early in spring or early in fall for best results.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| *Baker's Sunbeam Mixture. These plants are of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green, fernlike foliage, from which spring throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender, leafless stems, 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped, yellow, orange, white or pink flowers | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |

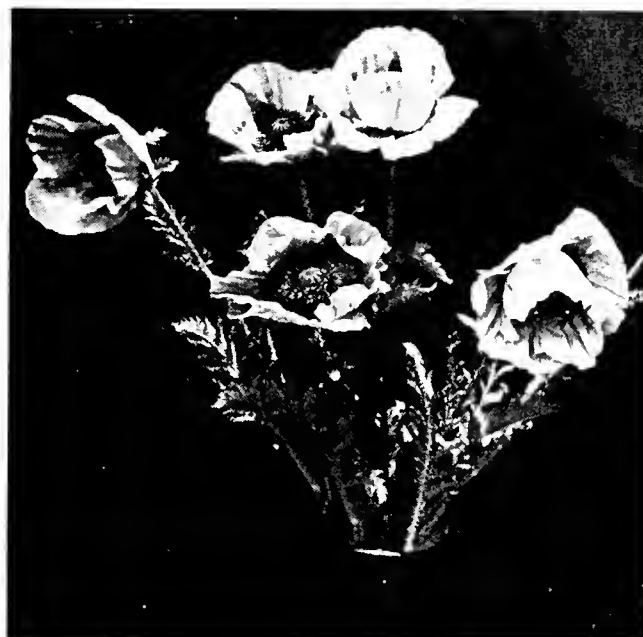
| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| **Papaver alpinum. Like a small and more delicate Iceland Poppy having flowers of white, pink, orange or yellow, and often delicately fringed. Not over 4 inches high. | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
|---|------|------|-------|

| | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|
| *Papaver Thibetica. Very attractive Alpine with showy orange flowers produced in great quantities; the whole plant not unlike a dwarf orange papaver nudicaule, but giving twice as many flowers and more readily transplanted; excellent for the rock garden | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
|--|------|------|-------|

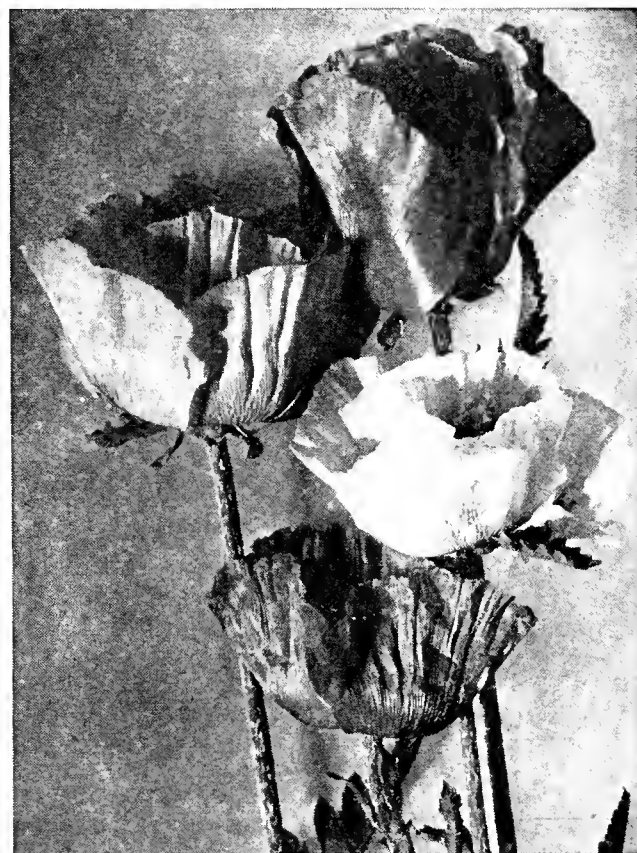
Pachysandra - Japanese Spurge

Culture. A well drained, rich, fibrous loam suits them best. Because of the fact that Pachysandras are always closely planted together and usually under or near shade trees, it is well to enrich the soil frequently with well-rotted manure or bone meal, applied in fall or spring in liberal quantities. Plant in fall or spring, three inches apart. Pot plants may be planted throughout the summer.

| | | | |
|--|--------|---------|----------|
| | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| Terminalis. Trailing plants 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright glossy green foliage. A ground cover, which will grow in all shady situations. Some of its main uses are: Under all evergreen plantings, under all shrub plantings, for areaway copings, for shrub plantings, for bordering walks and drives, for steep terraces in sun or shade, under any kind of trees. Strong, 3-inch pot plants | \$2.00 | \$15.00 | \$120.00 |



Papaver, Mrs. Perry.



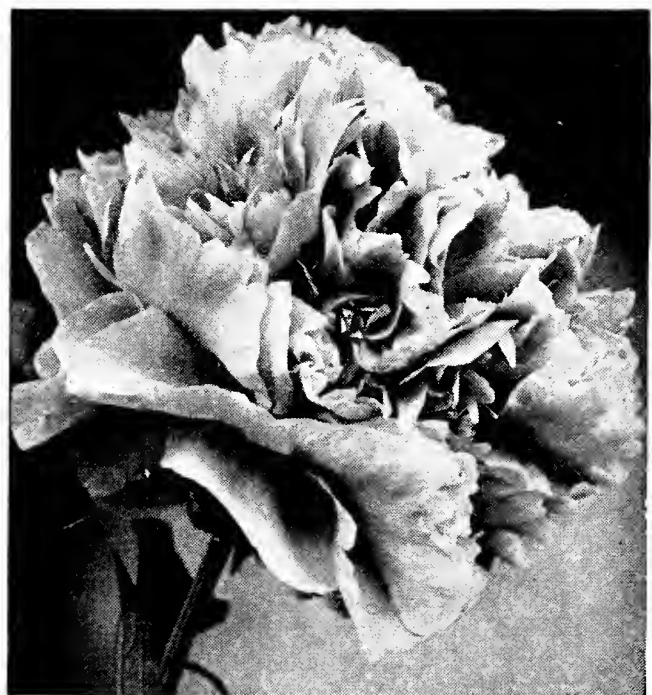
Papaver Orientale, Beauty of Livermore, Perry's White.



Pachysandra Terminalis.



Couronne d'Or.



Eugenie Verdier.



Duchesse de Nemours.

Paeonia Sinensis - Peonies

Next to roses, the favorite perennial or permanent flowers are, unquestionably, Peonies. We say "permanent" to forestall the devotees of gladioli and dahlias who may grudgingly grant the superiority of the rose but balk at anything else. It is so easy to say of any flower, "This is the finest and most beautiful thing in the world!" It is true of almost all of them—in different ways. But to none of them is it more applicable than to Peonies.

All varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. That was true and important a score of years ago, and is ten times more important now, because twenty years have brought about an astonishing increase in the cultivation of Peonies throughout America. Our list includes the favorite new varieties as well as many of the older ones which retain their popularity.

To aid in making your selections we have inserted the rating ascribed to these varieties by the members of the American Peony Society. These ratings are based on a scale of 1 to 10, indicating the relative value of the variety for all purposes.

The booklet containing cultural instructions for Iris, also contains complete instructions on the Care and Culture of Paeonias. It will be mailed to you upon receipt of 25 cents.

3-5 Eyes.
Each Doz.

Albert Crousse. 8.6. Very fresh salmon-pink, delicate color. Large, compact bomb shape; fragrant; erect; medium height. Late\$0.50 \$5.00

Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. Rose type; late. White with shadings of flesh. This is one of the finest Peonies. Its immense flowers of great substance with high chalice-shaped center are freely produced, lasting a long time. Very fragrant. 1.00 10.00

Chestine Gowdy. 8.4. Late midseason. Crown type. The broad outer petals are silvery pink. These enclose a zone of fine, irregularly shaped petals of deep rich cream, which in turn surround a prominent cone of broad pink petals, splashed and tipped with crimson. Very fragrant 1.50

Couronne d'Or. 8.1. White with yellow tints arising from a few stamens showing amidst the petals. Center petals tipped with carmine. Large, rather full flower of superb form. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Good keeper. Late50 5.00

Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow, cup-shaped; at first it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good commercial variety. Follows two or three days later than Festiva Maxima50 5.00

Edulis Superba. 7.6. Dark pink, even color; large, loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth; early bloomer. One of the best commercial Peonies. There is much confusion over this variety being sold under twenty or more different names50 5.00

Eugenie Verdier. 8.6. Late. Very large, compact blooms of pale hydrangea-pink, with outer guard petals lilac-white; fragrant; extra strong stems 1.00 10.00

Felix Crousse. 8.4. Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Stems rather weak. Midseason50 5.00

Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Paper white, crimson markings in center. Very large and full rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early50 5.00

Frances Willard. Tall, strong grower, producing creamy white flowers of large size, yet delicate texture. Late midseason. We consider this one of the best varieties80

Judge Berry. 8.6. Early. Very large, flat bloom of delicate flesh-pink; petals narrow, long and fringed, with some stamens intermingled; fragrant. Very profuse bloomer 5.00

Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. Very large flower; globular, semi-rose type. Extremely vigorous grower, tall, and free-flowering. As an early red it has no equal50 5.00

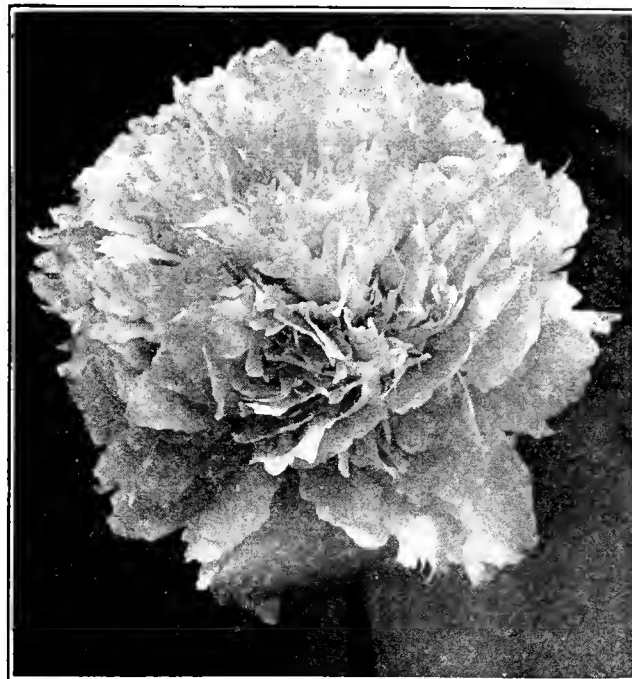
La France. 9.0. Enormous, rather flat flowers on strong stems. Soft pink, with lavender lights at base of petals. Late. A very fine variety... 2.00



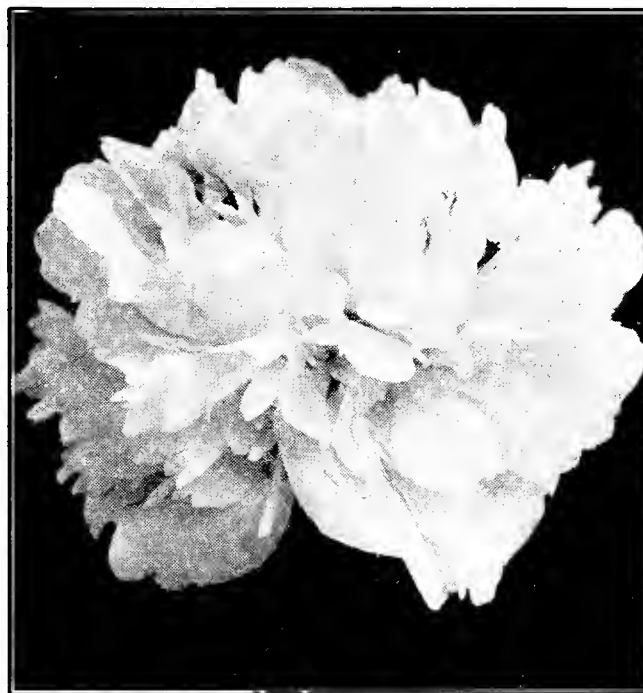
PAEONIA—Continued.

3-5 Eyes.
Each Doz.

| | | |
|---|------|--------|
| Lady Alexandra Duff. 9.1. Pink. One of the largest Peonies. An immense, loosely built flower with great broad, rounded petals so exquisitely arranged as to make a flower of most ravishing beauty. Looks white but when closely scrutinized it shows the white tinted with the most delicate pink; sweet scented; exceedingly free flowering and very showy | | \$1.25 |
| Le Cygne. 9.9. Very large, perfectly formed flower, freely produced; cream-white with a touch of green at the heart. The finest white. Received the highest rating of any Peony | 5.00 | |
| Longfellow. Brilliant cherry-red flower of large size. Good reds are hard to find and this is a very satisfactory one | 1.25 | |
| Madame Duce. 7.9. Large, globular, typical bomb. Light mauve-rose, with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong grower, medium height, very free. Extra | .75 | 7.50 |
| Madame Emile Lemoine. Large, full blooms of soft flesh-white. Petals have a rather translucent effect. Tall, strong stems. Midseason .. | .40 | 4.00 |
| Marguerite Gerard. 8.4. Very pale salmon-pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Late | .75 | 7.50 |
| Mme. Emile Galle. 8.5. Very soft pink changing to milk-white in center. Very large, compact, flat rose type; tall, strong, fragrant. Late | .75 | 7.50 |
| Modele de Perfection. Rose type; late. Enormous, perfectly compact, double flower of pronounced pyramidal shape; very distinct in this respect and was well named Model of Perfection; guard and collar light violet-rose with shades of flesh-pink, marbled and veined with bright rose, silver tipped, deepening in the center; profuse bloomer | .75 | 7.50 |
| Mons. Martin Cahuzac. 8.8. Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Dark purple-garnet with black reflex. The darkest Peony known. Strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer; midseason | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| Mons. Jules Elie. 9.2. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence | .85 | 8.50 |
| Martha Bulloch. Mammoth cup-shaped blossoms often 9 to 12 inches across. The largest of the good Peonies. Deep rose-pink in the center, shading to silvery shell-pink in the outer petals. Stalks strong and erect | 3.50 | |
| Officinalis Rubra fl. pl. Rich deep crimson; the great Decoration Day Peony | .75 | 7.50 |
| Raoul Dessert. Large blooms with broad petals of shell-pink with deeper gleams. Distinct and fresh coloring. Late midseason | 2.75 | |
| Richard Carvel. One of the best early reds which we have. Large, bomb-shaped blooms of the same style as Felix Crousse but better in color. | 1.75 | |
| Rubra Superba. 7.2. Deep carmine-crimson. Large, fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very late | .75 | 7.50 |
| Ruth Brand. 7.9. This variety is one of the good early pinks. The flower is very large, bomb type. The guard petals are prominent and inclose a grand ball of compact center petals. The color is uniform soft lavender-pink splashed with a deeper lavender. This is a splendid variety to cut. It has a delicate and pleasing fragrance | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Late. Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, silver tip. Erect, tall, free | 1.00 | 10.00 |



Ruth Brand.



Festiva Maxima.



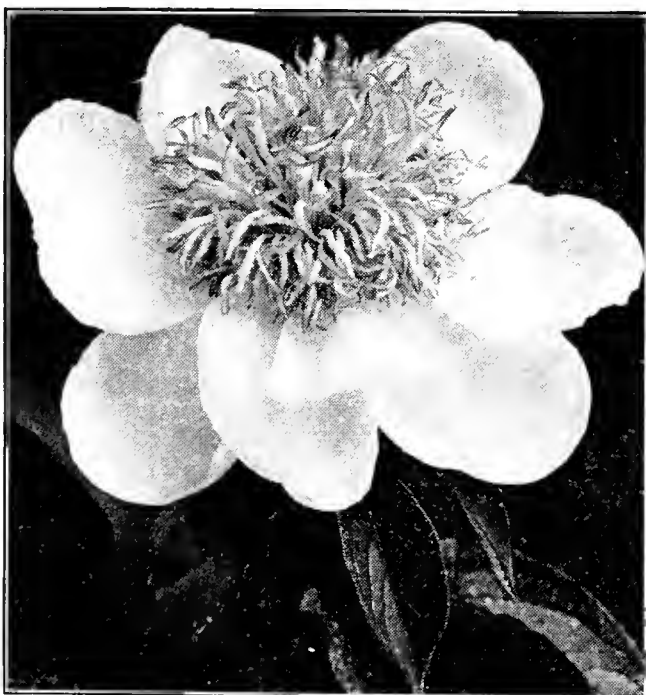
Mons. Jules Elie.



Tree Peony.



Single Peony.



Japanese Peony.

PAEONIA—Continued.

3-5 Eyes.
Each Doz.

- Solange.** 9.7. Flower very large, compact; rose type; outer petals delicate waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of orange and golden brown. One of the most beautiful Peonies in existence: a strong grower and a late, free bloomer\$2.75
- Therese.** 9.8. A most desirable variety of a charming shade of violet-rose, changing to lilac-white. Develops a high crown; strong grower and very free bloomer. A splendid addition to the midseason sorts of which it is one of the best 1.25 12.50
- Venus.** 8.3. Exquisite, pointed buds, opening into large, compact flowers of delicate shell-pink with a collar of flesh-white. Extra good both as a garden flower and as a cut flower. One of the best in our collection. Midseason 1.25 12.50
- Walter Faxon.** 9.3. Semi-rose type; midseason. A very distinct, delicate rose colored flower. Tall, free bloomer. Those who know this variety consider it one of the best pinks. Scarce. 2.00 20.00

Single Japanese Paeonias

A type not very generally known, but awakening great interest and enthusiasm. The opened flowers are of extra wide spread, with one or more layers of broad guard petals which act as a cup to the mounded center. In place of the pollen-bearing stamens, the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion.

We heartily recommend our list to those who want something different and which will add zest and beauty to their gardens. Orders for the following booked now for September delivery.

Strong 1-year plants—Each

- Dai-o-Kuhan.** A wonderful Japanese Peony of good habit and growth and a lovely thing in the garden\$1.25
- Emma.** Lilac dark pink. Two rows of perfectly shaped, round petals. Very large flower 3.00
- Eva.** Bright, light lilac-crimson. Very lively shade. Large round petals. Free bloomer. Short stem. Unsurpassed for landscaping 2.50
- Francoise.** Bright rose. Two rows of petals. Center composed of petaloids which when the flower opens, are of a yellowish white shade, edged yellow. While the flower develops, the petaloids take on the same shade as the guard petals. An excellent variety 1.75
- Jacqueline.** Glittering pure white. A most lovely and desirable variety 1.75
- Kasane-Jishi.** Very light pink when opening, then changing to pure white. Petaloids are white with a yellow edge. One row of petals 1.25
- Oitmatsu.** Opens very light pink and changes to pure white. Two rows of petals of which the inner row is somewhat shorter than the outside row. The petaloids are yellowish white with little pink tips 1.50
- Ruigegno.** Clear red. Two rows of petals. Golden petaloids. A variety of great substance and very beautiful. 2.50
- Yeso.** Pure white. Two rows of petals which stand out straight. The petaloids lie straight, are narrow at the base and become wider towards the end. The tips of these are tinted salmon. Very unusual 1.75

Single Chinese Paeonias

An interesting class bearing a general resemblance to the Japanese species. They have one or two rows of large, rounded guard petals, with distinct centers of pollen-bearing stamens in some shade of yellow. All fine landscape types.

Each

- Camille.** Clear violet-red, a lovely kind\$1.00
- Clairette.** Pure white, very large and strong grower, giving many blooms 2.00
- La Fraicheur.** Rosy white. Splendid for cutting and garden use 1.25
- L'Etincelante.** Bright, light red. Flower of wonderful keeping qualities 1.00
- Lucienne.** Pure white with purple reflex. Most striking garden sort 1.25
- Nagasaki.** Light pink, dark foliage and robust growth. Excellent in the border 1.50
- Nymphe.** Bright, flesh-pink. Large flowers. Golden stamens. A very fine variety 1.25
- Shi-Pen-Kue.** Round petals, with thick golden petaloids. This is the nearest to blue in Peonies 1.25
- Taikon.** Blood-red. Most striking against a dark background 2.00



Chinese Tree Peonies

Tree Peonies are as hardy as lilacs, once they are established. For the first winter they should be mulched heavily with clean materials such as straw. South and East exposures are best. Plant deeply, cultivate and water during the summer and in the autumn do **NOT** cut back. Leave all branches on the plant at all times. Sometimes these branches die back a little during the winter. This does not matter. The plants will reach a height of from three to five feet, bearing in many cases over a hundred blooms.

Banksi. Semi-double; pale lilac-rose. A very free flowering variety and easily grown. **Each, \$6.00. 8-year-old specimens, each, 20.00.**

Moutan. The wild Tree Peony of Thibet. Large, red-purple flowers of tremendous size with golden center, borne in great profusion. **Each, \$6.00. 8-year-old specimens, each, \$20.00.**

Mixed Tree Peonies. Including all sorts and types. No warranty as to color or type. **Each, \$6.00.**

Pardanthus - Belamcanda; Blackberry Lily

An old-fashioned hardy perennial. A lily-like plant with orange and black spotted flowers on stems about thirty inches high, which are followed by large black seeds, resembling a blackberry.

Culture. Of easy culture in rich sandy loam in a sunny border. Plant in fall or spring, six inches apart.

Chinensis. Flowers orange colored, spotted black on 24-inch stems. A lovely old-fashioned flower for the hardy border ... **\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00**

Pentstemon - Beard Tongue

Very popular hardy flowering plants. Most attractive for massing in beds or borders. They are not only of graceful habit, but also decidedly beautiful from a decorative point of view. The many species are interesting subjects for growing in the rock garden or border. The flowers are tubular and foxglove-like in shape.

Culture. The Pentstemons require a rich, well manured, loamy soil, and a well drained, sunny place. The dwarf kinds should be grown on the margins of the border, or in the rock garden. Plant in autumn or early spring. Place the plants ten inches apart each way.

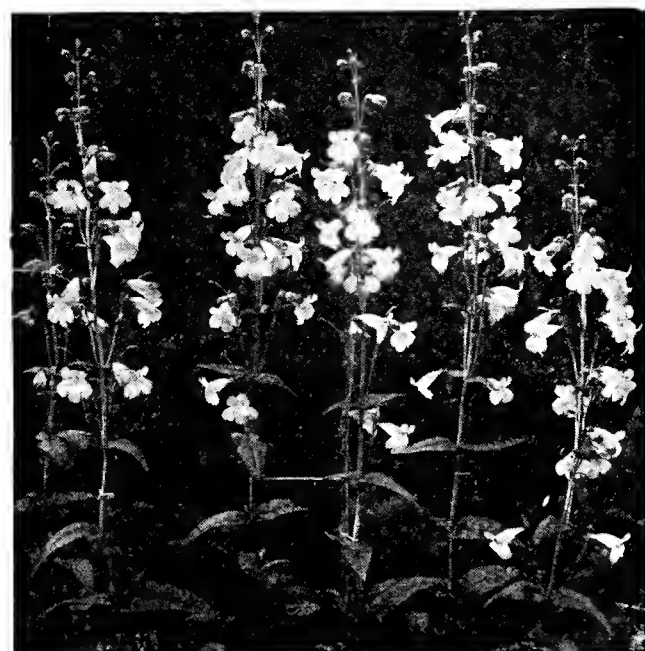
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes two feet long of bright scarlet flowers from June till August. A very effective plant for the border. | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Barbatus, Pink Beauty. Color is a lovely clean shell-pink. A charming cut flower; one of the outstanding new and good plants; makes a delightful companion to gypsophila | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Diffusus alba. Long flowers of pure white on spikes about 2 feet long. Fine border variety | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Digitalis. White foxglove-like spikes produced in great quantities all summer. Plant is about 20 inches high, excellently suited for the garden as well as naturalizing in the grass. It self seeds very freely. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| *Fruticosa. Lilac-purple flowers with pink base about 1 foot high. A beautiful rock or border variety | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Heterophyllus. Lovely metallic-blue flowers from June until September, on 3-foot spikes. Excellent for the sunny border; good cut flower | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |
| Ovatus. A strong growing variety from the Rocky Mountains. Rich purplish blue flowers on stems over three feet tall. Good cut flower and excellent in the sunny border | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Procerus. A very reliable and satisfactory garden sort. Flowers are rich blue-purple; early summer | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Pubescens (Hirsutus). Stems 24 inches high, covered with violet flowers shading to a flesh-pink; excellent for hot dry place in the border; is also a very fine wall or rock plant. It enjoys hot, dry exposures | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Roetzli. Excellent variety for late bloom in the rock garden. About 14 inches high with bluish purple spiky blooms in August. Likes a dry, sunny location | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Unilateralis. A very fine June-flowering variety producing 6 to 10 erect spikes, 24 to 30 inches long, covered from top to bottom with opalescent blue flowers. A beautiful border plant and splendid cut flower, lasting for several days in water. | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |



Pentstemon Ovatus.



Pentstemon Unilateralis.



Pentstemon Pubescens.



Phlox Divaricata.



Phlox Subulata Rosea.

Perovskia - Russian Sage

A shrub-like plant with hoary foliage not unlike the sage. The blue flowers are arranged in slender spikes forming terminal panicles.

Culture. A well drained, loamy soil, not too rich, suits best. Plant in fall or early spring, 12 inches apart in sunny border. Tops of branches often freeze back, which does not matter, as all flowers are produced on the young shoots grown during the summer.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Atriplicifolia. Produces whorls of blue flowers very late in the season. A lovely plant for the hardy border | \$1.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |

Phlox Subulata [Setacea] - Moss or Mountain Pinks

An early spring-flowering type with pretty, mosslike, evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, in April and May, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Culture. All Phlox Subulata (or Setacea, as they are known in Europe), should be grown in full sun. In shade they will die within a year. The soil should be dry and sandy and not too rich. Clay loam is not a satisfactory soil, although they will live in it for quite a while. Dig and replant every fourth year to prevent them from getting weedy. Plant in fall or early spring, eight inches apart. Vivid should be planted four inches apart.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| *Alba. Pure white flowers completely covering the neat compact plant in May; a lovely thing for the rock garden | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| *Fairy. Pale blue with dark purple eye; a beautiful little rock plant. Same habit as Vivid. Slow growing, neat in habit, with compact foliage, not spreading like Lilacina | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Lilacina. A strong growing, creeping variety suitable for bold masses in the rockery; completely covered with pale blue flowers in May; the foliage is lovely in winter | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| *Rosea. Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| *Vivid. Bright pink with dark pink eye. We would say that this is the choicest and loveliest dwarf Phlox in existence .. | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

Various Phlox Species

The species offered below are most satisfactory for rock garden use.

Culture. Amoena requires a dry, sunny location in the rock garden. Divaricata is best grown in open woods in drifts of twenty-five or more, or a shady, moist place in the rockery. Maculata and Carolina love poor soil and a sunny place. All may be planted in fall or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| *Amoena. This is one of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border. It grows but 4 inches high, and in the spring is a sheet of rich bright pink flowers | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| *Divaricata canadensis. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. In spring this plant is sold in pots to insure best results; in fall field-grown plants are best to use | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Maculata. Very early and free-flowering; good for poor, sandy soil. The rosy red blooms are produced in late May and during June and July | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Ovata (Carolina). Bright rosy red flowers in great quantities on 12-inch stems during June and July; good for the rockery.. | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| *Arendsi, Louise. Phlox Arendsi are a result from crossing Phlox Divaricata and Phlox Paniculata. The most remarkable result is that they flower from early spring until late in the autumn. There are several varieties all more or less alike. Louise, offered here, is a bright lilac with lilac-carmine eye. About twenty inches high, suited for front of the border in light shade or sun | 1.60 | 4.50 | 35.00 |



Phlox Decussata - Hardy Phlox

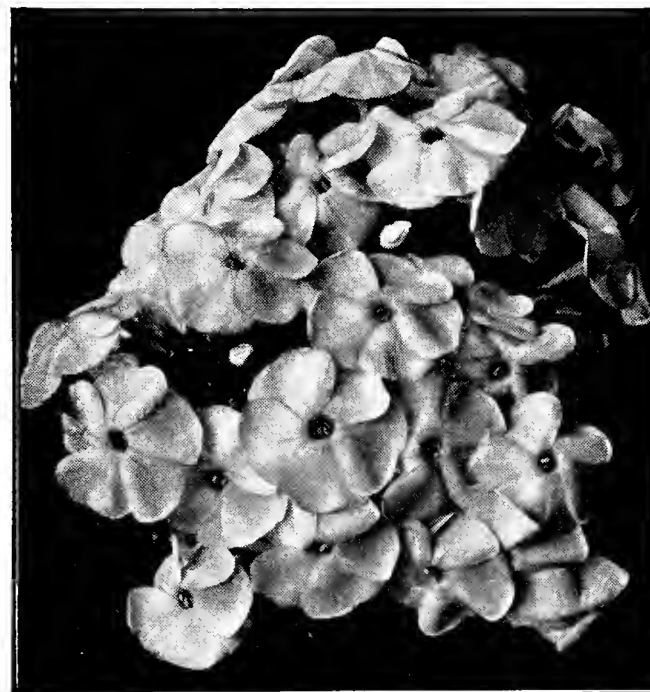
These beautiful hardy border plants are the most effective and useful plants in the garden during the late summer and early fall. Their brilliant colors are loved by all. The great many varieties now offered are quite likely to be confusing, we have, therefore, discontinued growing any but the better and newest varieties noted for their clear colors, freedom of bloom, and strong habit.

Culture. To grow Phlox really well the soil should be well drained, deeply spaded, and enriched with rotted manure or bonemeal. Planting may be done in fall or spring in a sunny border. Set the plants ten inches apart. Lift and divide every three or four years or they will become crowded, which results in poor, small flowers. Never let the plants go to seed, never water overhead, always keep blooms and foliage dry, letting hose run slowly on the ground, this method of watering prevents mildew.

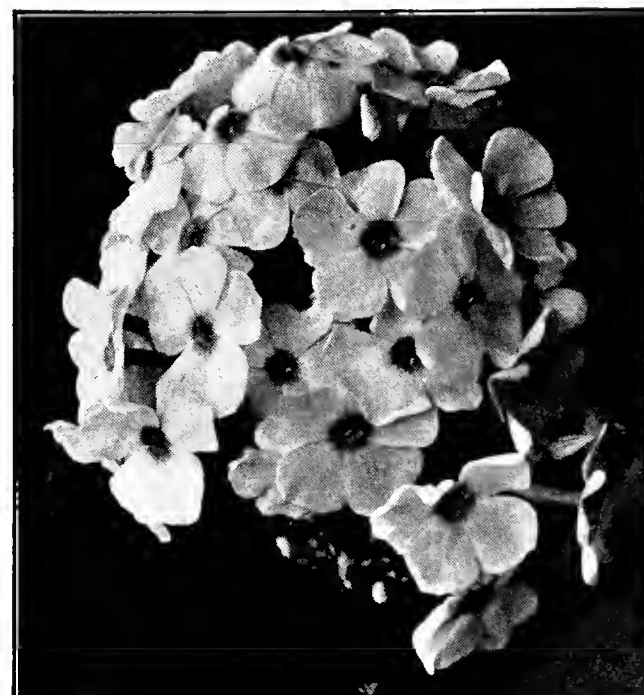
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Africa. Brilliant carmine-red with blood-red eye. Well shaped flower heads composed of large florets. Good strong stem and not subject to mildew if properly taken care of. One of the best new dark red varieties grown | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Antonin Mercier. A delicate lilac-blue; free-flowering variety of medium height, and fairly free from red spider. During prolonged hot weather the color fades to a very pale lilac; in light shade, however, the coloring is constant. This and Maid Marion are the best of the lilacs | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| B. Comte. Tall growing variety producing large heads of rich satiny amaranth flowers. Very brilliant. Looks well planted close to a yellow-flowered plant | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red. Grows 36 inches high. The flower heads are carried on straight, strong stems. An excellent variety and one of the best of this color. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Clara Benz. A lovely sort with pinkish crimson flower heads. There is a light lilac center to each petal. Of dwarf growth, fine for in front of the border.. | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Commander (Von Hindenburg). The color is a brilliant deep crimson-red with slightly darker eye. Grows about 24 to 30 inches high and produces a great many spikes creating a wonderful display of color. This variety is comparatively new but already a great favorite | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Count Zeppelin (Graf Zeppelin). Pure white flowers with vermilion-red eye. A striking, clean looking Phlox. There is no fading or suffusing of color. Considered the best of the so-called calico types. Very free-flowering, and a good grower. The plants reach a height of about 30 inches. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink with lighter shadings toward the center of flower. Decidedly the finest Phlox of this color, but unfortunately, a weak variety and slow grower, requiring more care and attention than most varieties | 1.10 | 3.25 | 22.50 |
| Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink with dark eye, resembling Elizabeth Campbell in color, but of much stronger growth and rich green, glossy foliage | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Ethel Pritchard. A delightfully French-mauve colored Phlox, which, if seen on a cloudy day, looks almost as pale blue as our native Phlox Divaricata. It is a strong grower, flowers freely and should be planted with white or yellow flowers to look its best. Fairly tall grower | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Europa. White changing to a pale blush white toward center with a red eye. This variety is similar to Count Zeppelin but has a light pinkish cast to it. Produces large heads freely and is a good, strong grower of medium height | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Evelyn. A new variety of excellent habit. Flower heads are full and large. Color is a rich salmon-rose; about 3 feet high.. | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Fuerbrand (Fireglow). Brilliant orange-scarlet. Sometimes almost vermilion. Flowers very freely and blooms are produced in quantity throughout the entire season. Of medium height, and one of the most brilliant Phlox known | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Lord Raleigh. Dark mauve with decidedly purplish tint. A very unusual variety. Free flowering and rather tall. Excellent with yellow and white | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |



Phlox Subulata Alba.



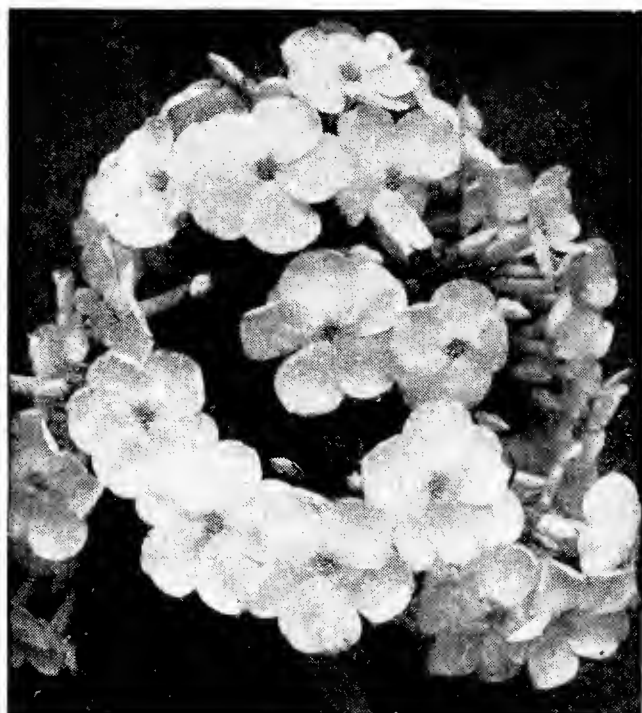
Phlox, Africa.



Phlox, Count Zeppelin.



Phlox, Thor.



Phlox, Miss Lingard.



Phlox, Beacon.

PHLOX—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Maid Marion. Good lilac flower heads. Not a new variety but an excellent kind that will be with us a long time. The color and habit are very similar to that of Antonin Mercier but grows a little taller when well established | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Mia Ruys. Rather dwarf in habit, but produces enormous and much branched trusses of the purest white flowers possible. The habit is very free, with splendid dark green foliage. A great improvement and the best white Phlox in cultivation for midseason effects | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Miss Lingard. This variety is not a Decussata type like all the others in the list, but a Suffruticosa. The distinguishing marks are that it flowers a month earlier than the Decussata sorts. Has beautiful, long, shiny green foliage, and is absolutely free from any disease. It flowers from early June until October with large heads of white flowers with faint pink shadings in center. It is the best early White Phlox known | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Miss Verboom. We consider this one of the best new Phlox recently introduced. Its greatest contribution is its early flowering; is absolutely free from red spider. This in fact, is the rose-pink form of Miss Lingard. Habit and foliage are the same; flowers just as early in June. Splendid when planted next to Poppy, Mrs. Perry and Hemerocallis Flava | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Jenkins (Independence). Pure white, late flowering, grows very fast and is of medium height. A splendid sort for planting in masses. Few varieties equal its free-flowering habit. Free from any disease and can always be depended on. An old sort but worth while | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken. An excellent new variety. Very large florets combined in rather loose, large heads. Color bright pink with a slight and delicate mauve suffusion. Strong grower and free-flowering. The general color effect, at a distance, is a fine bright pink | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Mrs. Scholten. New dark salmon-pink flowers in enormous pyramidal spikes. A splendid sort of great value. Midseason flowering and of medium height | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Rheinlander. A splendid old-time variety of good growing quality, and excellent habit. Flower heads are large and on good strong stems. The color is a beautiful salmon-pink | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Rijnstroom. A good strong grower producing an abundance of stems, each one topped with heavy trusses of flowers of a lively rose-pink, much like the color of the Paul Neyron rose | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Thor. Not a new sort but becoming more and more popular because of its splendid free-flowering qualities. Color a beautiful shade of deep salmon-pink, overlaid with a scarlet glow; small aniline-red eye. A good grower, never giving trouble, always full of bloom. One of the best of the salmon-pink sorts | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Von Lassburg. A splendid midseason, tall, white variety. Trusses large and stems good, very free flowering. Rather tall, fine for the back of the border | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Phygelius - Cape Figwort

A showy and very beautiful herbaceous perennial. It has angular, purplish stems, large, lance-shaped leaves, and tubular, scarlet pentstemon-like flowers borne in whorls on branching racemes. An attractive plant for the sunny border.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny border will suit this plant. Best grown in groups of three or more. Not suitable for heavy, damp soils or cold districts. Plant in autumn or spring. 10 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| *Capensis (Cape Fuchsia). This is a hardy Fuchsia. It endures hot, dry weather well. The plants are perfectly hardy as far north as Philadelphia, but require protection further north where they will act much the same as buddleia, producing new shoots each summer which bear purple flowers all summer until frost. A splendid plant for the South or hot, dry states | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |



Physalis - Winter-Cherry or Chinese Lanterns

A perennial noteworthy for its large, showy calyces, which are attractive for drying for winter decoration. The plants have light green, ovate leaves, and white flowers of no great attraction, followed by orange-red, inflated calyces enclosing scarlet berries. When ripe in autumn the stems furnished with the calyces should be cut and dried for winter decoration.

Culture. They will succeed in good, ordinary soil and in sun or light shade. Best grown in a colony by themselves. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart. Gather the stems as soon as the calyces are fully colored.

Three Doz. 100

Francheti. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits, which, when cut, will last all winter....\$0.55 \$1.50 \$10.00

Physostegia - False Dragonhead

Handsome plants for the sunny border or the wild garden, of easy culture. The flowers are borne in terminal spikes or branching racemes from July to September.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil in groups in sunny borders. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart, and divide and replant every second year, as the roots are of spreading habit.

Three Doz. 100

Virginica. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers in July and August\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Virginica alba. Pure white75 2.00 15.00

Virginica, Vivid. This is a new dwarf variety about 20 inches high, and a great improvement over the first two mentioned. It blooms three weeks later than the others, the flowers are a deeper pink; much larger and better, lasting a long time when cut75 2.00 15.00

PINKS (Hardy Garden, see Dianthus).

Platycodon - Chinese Bellflower

Very satisfactory hardy plants for the sunny border. It has broad, blue or white, bell-shaped flowers all summer and is therefore a very fine garden plant.

Culture. Must be grown in a light, more or less sandy soil, in a well drained, sunny border. If the border is slightly elevated so much the better. Plant in early spring or fall, eight inches apart. Disturb as little as possible.

Three Doz. 100

Grandiflora. Large, showy, deep blue flowers on 20-inch spikes are produced all summer. A splendid plant for the hardy border\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Grandiflora alba. White-flowered form of the above75 2.00 15.00

***Mariesi.** A beautiful dwarf species, with broad, thick foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers on 12-inch stems in great profusion throughout the entire summer. Plant in front of the border or in the rock garden85 2.50 18.00

***Mariesi alba.** White-flowered form of the above85 2.50 18.00

Plumbago - Leadwort

Should be really called *Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*, but so well known under the first mentioned name that we prefer to offer it that way. Lovely low-growing plants with leathery, small, heart-shaped leaves of bronzy green color. The flowers are a deep peacock blue borne in small clusters just above the foliage.

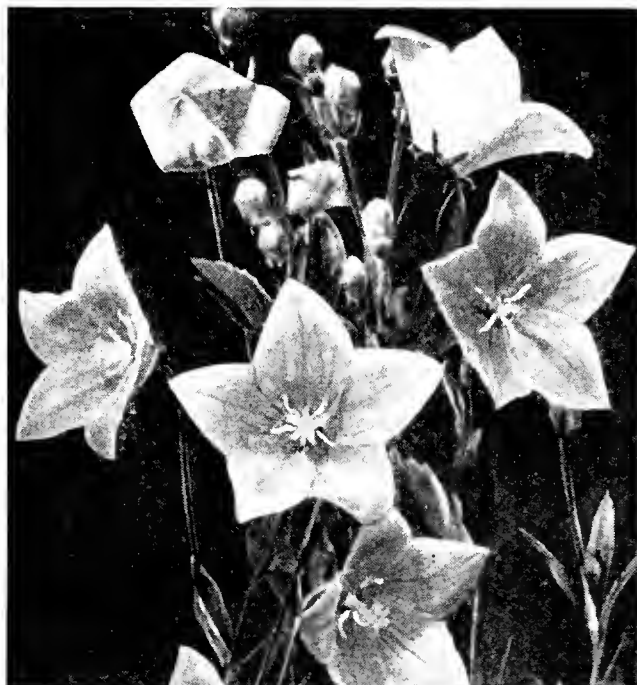
Culture. They require a sandy loam which is well drained and not too rich. Do well in the rock garden in full sun or light shade. May be used also as an edging to beds or garden paths and is lovely when planted together with *Vinca minor* as a ground cover, using two-thirds *Vinca minor* and one-third *Plumbago*. Their brilliant blue flowers are most attractive in late summer and early fall. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart; cover lightly during winter in exposed places.

Three Doz. 100

***Larpentae.** One of the most desirable border and rock plants. It is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high, covered with deep blue flowers during late summer and fall\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00



Physostegia Virginica.



Platycodon Grandiflora.



Plumbago Larpentae.



Polemonium Richardsoni.



Potentilla.



Primula Auricula Hybrid.

Polemonium - Jacob's Ladder or Greek Valerian

Free flowering, hardy perennials. They have graceful, pinnate leaves, and bear their flowers in loose heads. Showy plants for a sunny place in the border.

Culture. They require a light, well drained, ordinary soil and sunny position. Best grown in groups of six or more. Not adapted for damp or heavy soils. Reptans does well in a shady location under trees. Plant in autumn or early spring about a foot apart. Divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. 100

Richardsoni album. A white variety of
coeruleum\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Richardsoni coeruleum. Erect stems of sky-blue flowers. 1 to 1½ feet in June and July. A very fine plant in the sunny border85 2.50 18.00

***Reptans.** Dwarf, bushy plant of graceful growth. Showy blue flowers, 6 inches high in early spring. Should be used in the rock garden and border, in shady places; foliage very good all summer 1.00 3.00 20.00

Polygonatum - Solomon's Seal

Popular and easily grown herbaceous plants, producing arching stems furnished with narrow leaves on each side, and from the axils of which drooping flowers are produced. Excellent plants for shady borders, under trees, or in combination with ferns or lilies. They do well in city gardens.

Culture. They will thrive in any ordinary good soil containing plenty of humus or vegetable matter. May be grown under the shade of deciduous trees, or in the shady border, or naturalized in woodland gardens. Plant in autumn or early spring, six inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Multiflorum major. Pendent sprays of white flowers borne on long, 2-foot stems in May, followed in autumn with black or purple berries. A grand plant for a shady position, where it has plenty of room to show its pendulous sprays of bells\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Potentilla - Cinquefoil

Perennials for culture in sunny borders, and are most useful for cutting. They have strawberry-like leaves and showy, single or double flowers of varying rich shades of color.

Culture. They should be grown in light, ordinary or sandy soil and on the margins of sunny borders. Heavy, damp soils are not suitable. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart. They must have a full sunny position. When the plants get overcrowded, divide and replant in spring.

Three Doz. 100

***Nepalensis, Miss Willmott.** This is the improved salmon-pink "formosa." Very free flowering. A good border plant for mid-summer bloom\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

***Mixed Colors of Double Varieties.** This mixture contains various shades of orange and coppery red; they are especially suited for in front of sunny borders or for bold masses in the rock wall or rock garden85 2.50 18.00

Warrensi. A lovely new plant for the sunny hardy border, offered for the first time. Reaches a height of about two feet and is covered with large, pure yellow blossoms all summer long. Suitable for cutting 1.00 3.00 20.00

Primula - Primrose

This genus contains many species of interesting hardy plants suitable for the rockery, the waterside and the border. No garden or rock garden is complete without a liberal planting of all the sorts offered.

Culture. Cashmeriana, cortusoides, denticulata, sikkimensis and Moerheim Hybrids will succeed in good, loamy soil freely mixed with leaf mold. Beesiana, japonica, veris and pulverulenta require a damp, rich loam freely mixed with leaf mold and peat. All require light shade. The latter would be suitable kinds to grow in a bog garden or the edge of ponds. Japonica and sikkimensis also do well planted along the sides of damp, shady ditches. Most gardens contain a damp, shady spot, and this would be an ideal place for growing hardy Primulas. Plant in early spring or early fall, 4 to 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Auricula Alpina, Giant Hybrids.** One of the treasures of the rock garden. The growth is very attractive, forming rosettes of thick leaves, sometimes farinose or mealy. The flower stalks rise to a height of six or eight inches, bearing heads of bloom of various colors; exceedingly fragrant\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

**PRIMULA—Continued.**

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| * Bulleyana. A splendid variety for a boggy place, growing about 18 inches high. The strong, stiff stems have about 4 to 8 tiers of rich apricot flowers in June. A very valuable sort | \$1.20 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| * Cashmeriana. Large, globular heads of a pleasing purplish blue shade, prefers a moist, shaded or sunny situation | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| * Cashmeriana alba. A white-flowered form of the above. Very rare but as easily grown as the purple variety | 1.75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| * Cortusoides. A distinct Siberian species, with soft, wrinkled, heart-shaped leaves. Flowers in early summer, deep rose; prefers light, rich, well drained soil in a sunny position, in border or rockery; 10 inches high | 1.35 | 3.75 | 27.50 |
| * Moerheim Hybrids. A new strain of Hardy Primulas with the constitution of <i>P. japonica</i> , resulting from crossing of several. The lovely pastel colors range from cream to many shades of yellow, orange, purple, lilac, pink and crimson. They are very hardy and prefer a half-shaded position that is fairly moist; very unusual .. | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| * Pulverulenta. Rich crimson flowers in whorls, on stems 3 feet high. One of the finest varieties | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| * Vulgaris. The true old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

Polyanthus - Bunch Primrose

The Polyanthus was obtained by crossing the Cowslip (*Primula veris*), and the Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*). It has the large flowers of the Primrose and the flower umbel of the Cowslip. There are several mixtures of the Polyanthus offered. The best strain, however, is the giant Munstead.

Culture. They like a moist, shady position, and a rich, liberally manured soil. Plants of the Munstead strains are easily grown in a shady border or rock garden. Plant them six inches apart in rich soil in a shady place. After flowering, the plants can be divided, planting may also be done in fall or very early spring.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| * Munstead, Exhibition Yellow. A beautiful strain of large-flowered, yellow shaded, bunch Primroses; most desired by those who love the Primrose | \$1.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| * Munstead, Exhibition Cream. Very fine, large-flowered, cream-white shaded bunches of bloom, with striking yellow eye | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| * Munstead's Red Giant. Rich mahogany-red flowers often gold laced in great masses. Lovely as edging to beds or garden paths in shade or contrast color with the yellow primroses | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| * Munstead Strain Mixed. In all shades of yellow, cream, dark orange, some pink and dark rose | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| * Veris Hybrids. This strain includes various shades of lilac, purple and violet, as well as a wide range of buff, orange, salmon and rich reds of vigorous growth .. | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

Prunella - Self-heal; Heal-all

A dwarf-growing perennial with salvia-like flowers. The growth is evergreen and neat in character, and the flowers are borne in dense spikes. Suitable plants for edging or carpeting bare surfaces in shady, moist borders or in woodland gardens.

Culture. Ordinary soil in a moist, shady position, as above described. Plant in autumn or early spring, six inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| * Grandiflora. Violet or purple flowers all summer. Fine for the rockery or slightly shaded parts of the hardy border. Succeeds in any soil not excessively dry | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |

Pulmonaria - Lungwort

A perennial noteworthy for hardiness of growth, freedom in flowering, and for its adaptability for growing in shady borders or rock gardens. The plants have rough foliage sometimes speckled with white, and blue or reddish flowers borne in racemes.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in groups in the shady, mixed border, in masses under the shade of deciduous trees, or in the rock garden. Plant ten inches apart in autumn or early spring.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| * Saccharata maculata. A lovely early spring flower not unlike <i>Mertensia</i> , with pink flowers and when through blooming the plant has beautiful silvery spotted foliage. 12 to 14 inches high | \$1.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |



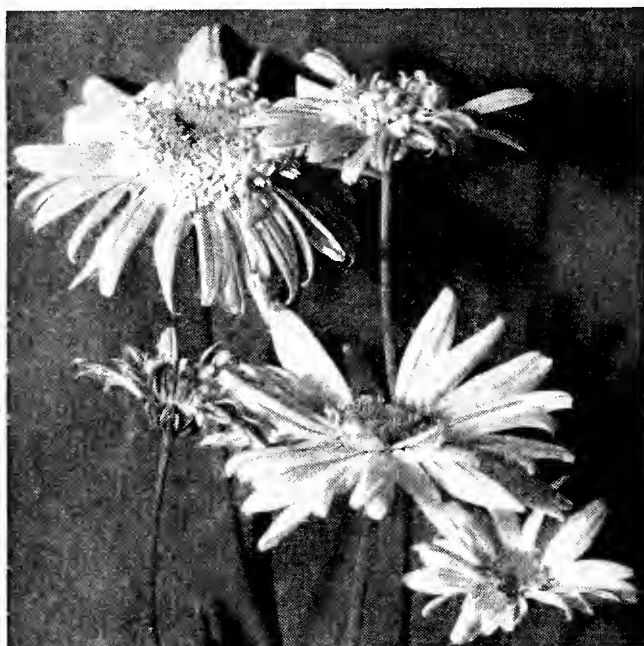
Primula Cortusoides.



Primula Cashmeriana.



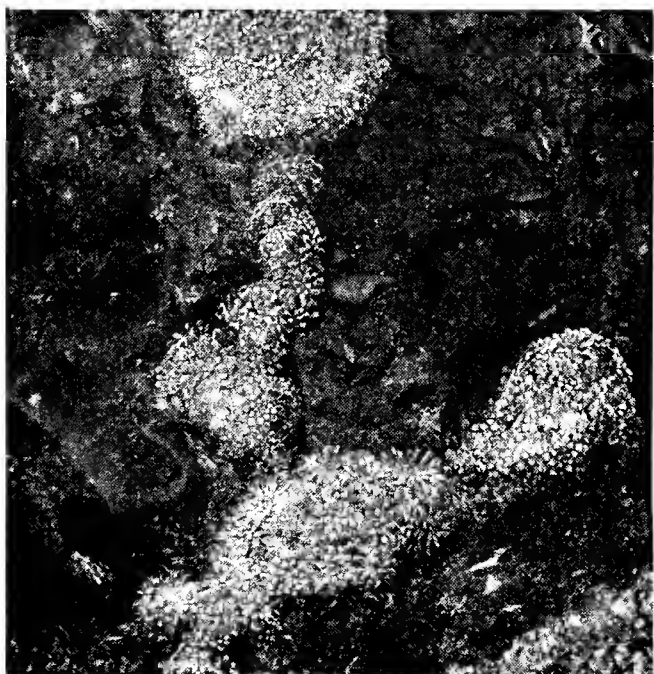
Polyanthus, Munstead's Giants.



Double and Single Pyrethrums.



Rudbeckia Purpurea.



Saxifraga McNabiana.

Pyrethrum - Colored Marguerite or Painted Daisy

They produce showy flowers of all shades of color, except blue and yellow, freely on long stems throughout the summer, but more especially in May and June, which are of inestimable value for cutting. They grow in neat, compact tufts, and have elegant, finely cut foliage, which adds to the attractiveness of the plants for border decoration.

Culture. The Pyrethrums require generous treatment. The soil must be rich, of medium texture, not too light or too heavy; if too heavy, the plants cannot be relied upon to survive the winter, as they dislike damp and cold. Plenty of well-rotted manure should be freely mixed with the soil before planting. The position, too, must be a sunny one. The best time to plant is in spring; early fall planting is also very successful. The plants can be grown singly in narrow borders, but in larger ones it is advisable to grow them in groups of not less than three plants, planted a foot to fifteen inches apart. In dry weather give copious supplies of water, then the plants will make healthy growth and flower more freely. As soon as the first flowers have faded, cut the flowering stems back to their base. This is a most essential precaution to ensure continuity of flowering. Every third year divide and replant in early spring.

| | | |
|---|------------|----------------|
| | Three Doz. | 100 |
| Finest Mixed English Varieties. This mixture contains double- and single-flowered sorts in many shades of pink, rose and white. Strong, 2-year clumps that will give immediate results | \$0.75 | \$2.00 \$15.00 |
| Uliginosum. See Chrysanthemum, page 23. | | |

Ranunculus - Buttercups

Herbaceous plants of easy culture and with attractive flowers. Some are tuberous-rooted, as the Persian, Scotch, Turban, French, and Dutch kinds, but do not come within the definition of hardy perennials. Those named below are well worthy of culture in moist, shady borders, or by the waterside.

Culture. All require a moist, loamy soil. Grow in partial shade or full sun, in colonies, planting a foot apart, in autumn or early spring. Do not permit plants to spread beyond their allotted space.

| | | |
|---|------------|----------------|
| | Three Doz. | 100 |
| Acris flore pleno. A double yellow, upright growing Buttercup-like plant. Good for border in wet places; good cut flower. | \$0.85 | \$2.50 \$18.00 |
| Repens fl. pl. A pretty, double-flowering bright golden yellow Buttercup of creeping habit; flowers in May and June | .75 | 2.00 15.00 |

Rudbeckia - Coneflower

Hardy, free-flowering and easily grown perennials, somewhat akin to the sunflowers in habit. Excellent and showy plants for sunny or partially shaded borders, and for yielding flowers for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil in sun or shade. Can be grown singly or in groups. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 15 inches apart. Divide and replant every third year.

| | | |
|---|------------|----------------|
| | Three Doz. | 100 |
| Golden Glow. A popular hardy plant, grows six feet high, producing masses of large, double, golden yellow flowers shaped like a dahlia, in late summer | \$0.75 | \$2.00 \$15.00 |
| Maxima. A rare and attractive variety, growing 5 feet high, with large, glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high; flowers continuously from June to September | .85 | 2.50 18.00 |
| Newmanni. The perennial form of the "Black-Eyed Susan." Deep orange-yellow flowers with a dark purple cone; long, wiry stems 3 feet high; blooms all summer | .75 | 2.00 15.00 |
| Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Most attractive purple flowers, with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 feet high; a splendid plant for the border | .75 | 2.00 15.00 |

Sagina - Pearlwort

Minute carpeting plants with thin foliage. Very fine for planting in paved walks.

Culture. Should be used to fill cracks in paved walks or terraces. Require a sunny location and good, light soil. Plant in fall or spring two inches apart.

| | | |
|---|------------|----------------|
| | Three Doz. | 100 |
| **Subulata aurea. A lovely dwarf sort with golden foliage and numerous small, white flowers all summer | \$1.10 | \$3.25 \$22.50 |



Salvia - Meadow Sage or Clary

Showy, hardy plants of medium growth and of easy cultivation in sunny borders. The flowers are borne in spikes, racemes or panicles, and are very attractive during the summer and autumn months.

Culture. Those listed will thrive in good, ordinary soil in sunny positions, and are best grown in masses in the larger borders. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 inches apart; divide and replant every third year.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing, during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Farinacea. Beautiful pale blue flowers all summer on neat plants about 2 feet high; splendid for the border | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Pitcheri. Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit; large flowers of a rich gentian blue color, and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early autumn. 3 to 4 feet | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Pratensis. Lilac-blue flowers from June to September; grows about 2 feet high. Good border plant | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Turkestanica. Extremely decorative sweet scented, silvery foliage and showy whorls of white flowers surrounded by pale pink, all summer | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Virgata nemorosa alba. Distinct and effective foliage with showy whorls of white flowers | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |



Salvia Azurea.

Saxifraga - Rock-foil; Megasea

A large genus of rock plants, only a few of which are suitable for culture in this country. The majority require to be grown on rockeries. The sorts suitable to grow as edgings to, or in masses on, the margins of borders are what are known as the Giant-leaved Saxifragas or Megaseas, with large, leathery leaves, which are also admirably suited for shady borders in city gardens.

Culture. The mossy Saxifragas are best suited for shady borders or rock gardens, will do well in good, ordinary soil. Plant small tufts a few inches apart in March or early fall, then the plants will soon spread into broad bands or masses. The Megasea or large-leaved kinds will thrive in ordinary, good, rich soil in well drained borders or by the waterside or in the rockery. May be grown in sun or shade. Plant in autumn or early spring about ten inches apart. Should be watered freely in dry summer, and top-dressed every autumn with well-decayed manure. McNabiana is best grown in stony soil in the rockery in full sun. Plant early fall or spring, six inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| **Caespitosa. A robust grower about two to six inches high with dense foliage. Small white flowers from June to August. Loves a rich, well drained but moist soil and very light shade | \$1.35 | \$3.85 | \$28.00 |
| **Decipiens (Crimson Moss). Dwarf mossy plants bearing white flowers in May and June. The green foliage turns a bronzy crimson in winter. 4 inches high. Splendid rock plant; prefers light shade | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| **McNabiana. This plant is a splendid sort for wall garden or in crevices in the rock garden. Foliage is gray-green in form of a rosette and quite stiff, from the center comes a flower spike about 12 inches long covered with small, white blossoms speckled with pink | 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| *Megasea cordifolia. These will thrive in ordinary soil in any position. Grow about one foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful; flowers appear very early in the spring. Fine among rocks or ledges | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Megasea crassifolia. 12 to 15 inches. April to June. Showy and spreading. Drooping masses of pink flowers high above the large, clustered leaves. A fine rock plant. | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Megasea Hybrids. Handsome plants in fine mixture of all shades of rose or pink. Excellent foliage. Good for the rock garden or border. Does well in shade or sun.... | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |



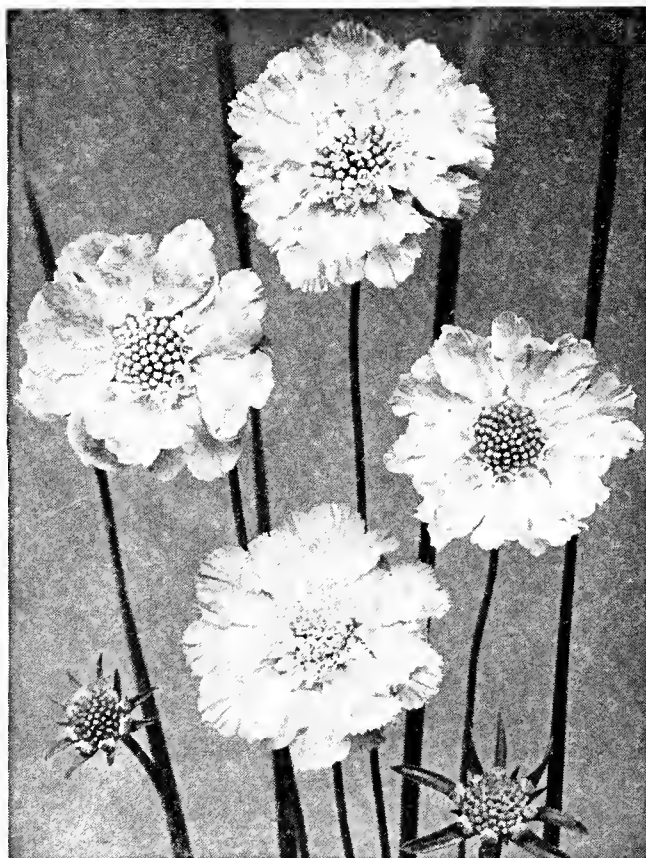
Saxifraga, Megasea Hybrids.



Saxifraga Decipiens.



Santolina Chamaecyparissus.



Scabiosa Caucasica.



Saponaria Ocymoides.

Sanguinaria - Bloodroot

There is only one species in the genus, and that is *Canadensis*, a dwarf perennial with handsome leaves, and white flowers borne in April and May.

Culture. Requires to be grown in moist, rich or peaty soil, in partial shade under deciduous trees, or other shady spots. Plant in autumn or spring, three inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Canadensis** (Bloodroot). Native. A low perennial, about 6 inches high, with pure white flowers an inch in diameter, in early spring. The large, leathery leaves appear later. Plant in shady places in the rock garden or open woods\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Santolina - Lavender Cotton; Ground Cypress

Shrubby perennials with aromatic foliage and small, yellow flowers borne in roundish heads, suitable for sunny, dry borders.

Culture. Ordinary, light soil in sunny, well drained borders. Best grown in masses. Plant in autumn or spring, six inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Chamaecyparissus** (Incana). A sweet-smelling, dwarf, evergreen perennial, with delicate, silver-white foliage, useful as rock or border plants; also largely used for edgings to flower beds or walks. 1 foot\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Saponaria - Soapwort

Free flowering and easily grown rock plants, suitable for sunny borders or rock gardens, more or less tufted and compact in growth, and produces a profusion of blooms throughout the spring.

Culture. *Ocymoides* and its varieties will succeed in good, ordinary soil or sandy loam on the margins of sunny borders or in the rock garden. Plant in autumn or spring, six inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Ocymoides splendens**. Pretty prostrate border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and early June ...\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

***Ocymoides alba**. A pure white form of the above75 2.00 15.00

Scabiosa - Scabious or Pin-cushion Flower

Charming perennials for border culture and for cut flowers. The *Scabiosa caucasica* are particularly valuable for the latter purpose, as its large, showy, blue or white flowers are borne on long stems. The species are of easy culture, and desirable to grow in sunny borders.

Culture. *Caucasica* will thrive in well drained, good, ordinary soil, which is not heavy or damp. Cold and damp is fatal to these plants. An ideal soil for them is a sandy loam. Plant in early autumn or early spring. The plants are best in groups of three or more. Plant about eight inches apart. A full sunny position is essential. The species may be grown in ordinary soil in sunny borders, planting in autumn or early spring, 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Their lovely flowers are a soft and charming shade of lavender; commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until September ...\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Caucasica alba (White Bonnet). The white form of the preceding85 2.50 18.00

Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers from July to September. 2 feet. This is a biennial variety, but very valuable for its great quantity of blue flowers produced throughout the summer75 2.00 15.00

Pennsylvanica (*Cephalaria tatarica*). Large golden yellow flowers, similar to the true *Scabiosa* in form, but 5 feet tall; excellent plant for back in the border or in front of shrubs85 2.50 18.00

Scutellaria - Skull Cap

There are many species scattered throughout the world. *Baicalensis* is the only one considered; it is a shrublike plant with lovely blue flowers suitable for the sunny border or rock garden.

Culture. Well drained, rich, sandy soil is best. Plant in full sun in border or rock garden in fall or spring, ten inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Baicalensis coelestina**. Short, wiry stems, one foot high, clothed with clear blue Snapdragon-shaped flowers during July and August; a very good plant for the rockery or in front of the border\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00



Sedum - Stonecrop

A genus of plants which vary in habit from dwarf, creeping plants to those of larger growth, as Spectabile, which grows about two feet high. Some are evergreen and others of deciduous growth. The dwarf kinds do well as edgings to borders or in rock gardens. Others are suitable for grouping in the border. They are the easiest of all plants to grow.

Culture. Ordinary soil and dry, sunny borders or dry sunny places in the rock garden will suit all. Spectabile, indeed, will also thrive in shade. For edging purposes simply plant a few inches apart, and in due course they will develop into a continuous mass of foliage. They will grow where little else will thrive. Plant in autumn or spring, 4 to 8 inches apart.

Dwarf Varieties

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| * Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow; prostrate and slowly spreading.. | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| * Aizoon. Bright yellow flowers. 1 foot. July and August | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * Album. Dwarf and spreading; thick, waxy round foliage, white flowers; good rock plant | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| * Eversi. A very nice variety of sub-trailing habit. Foliage is glaucous gray. In October the plant is covered with rose colored flowers | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| * Glaucum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings; prostrate and of slow growth | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * Kamtschaticum. Orange-yellow flowers, with prostrate, green foliage, turning golden in autumn | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| * Kamtschaticum Variegated. One of the best, because of its handsome dull golden variegated foliage which blends marvelously with the orange-yellow flowers, which are profusely produced in midsummer at a time when color in the rock garden is at a premium. Good strong grower but not rampant | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| * Lydiu. Very fine rock plant; blue-green foliage and of prostrate habit | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| * Obtusatum. Golden yellow flowers, with emerald-green foliage, shaded bronze. 3 inches | 1.35 | 3.75 | 27.50 |
| * Pruniatum Forsterianum. Pretty glaucous, bluish green leaves of trailing habit with golden yellow flowers; 3 inches high.... | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * Sarmentosum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. The best Sedum for filling seams between rocks in wall garden; rapid grower | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| * Sexangulare. Very dark green foliage; yellow flowers; habit much like Acre..... | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| * Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in September. The loveliest of all Sedums | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| * Spurium coccineum. A beautiful rosy crimson-flowered form; July and August. 6 inches. Very fast spreading variety; good for covering sandy banks | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| * Stoloniferum. Most desirable; evergreen leaves; flowers purplish pink. July and August. Excellent for rock garden. 6 inches | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| * Ternatum. The most satisfactory variety for planting in the shade; for ground carpeting under trees or anywhere it is difficult to make plants grow. Spreads rapidly and does well on all sorts of soil. | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Erect-Growing Varieties

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late summer and fall.

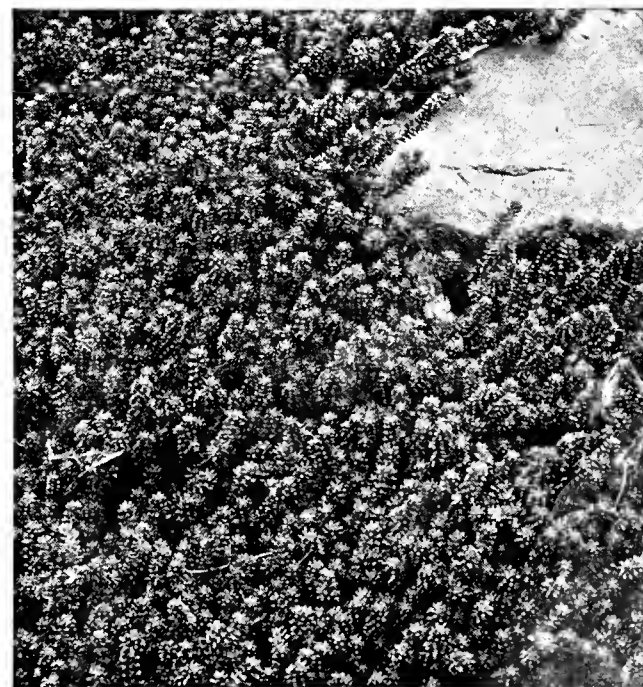
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Spectabile. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, rose colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Spectabile "Brilliant." A richly colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Spathulatum purpureum. Reddish leaves with grey in center of the rosette. Dark yellow flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage | 1.10 | 3.30 | 23.00 |



Sedum Sarmentosum.



Sedum Spurium Coccineum.



Sedum Acre.



Sempervivum Tectorum.



Sempervivum in bloom.



Sempervivum Funcki.

Sempervivum - House Leek

Most attractive, hardy, succulent plants for the rock garden and rock wall. Their rosette-like, thick leaves are fleshy and pointed. The small clumps slowly spread, filling pockets and crevices between the rocks.

Culture. All require a rich, sandy and perfectly drained soil in full sun. Planting may be done in fall or spring, three to four inches apart. It takes a few months for them to get well established. Do not disturb when once planted. The old rosettes disappear after flowering but their place is taken by numerous young plants so that they are never missed. The flowers are all in small panicles on short, fleshy stems; all flower in June and July.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| **Arachnoideum minus (Small Cobweb House Leek). Tips of leaves in rosettes usually connected by silvery threads, from whence its common name; flowers bright red, in few-flowered panicles. 4 inches | \$0.55 | \$1.35 | \$ 9.00 |
| **Arenarium. Small green rosettes in large numbers. Spreads rapidly and grows in any soil. A fine variety where a tiny plant is needed in large numbers. 4 in..... | .15 | .60 | 5.00 |
| **Atroviolaceum. The largest of the entire collection. Forms a beautiful rosette, almost four inches in diameter when fully grown, of deep reddish purple leaves. Should be in every rockery. 8 inches. 75 cents each. | | | |
| **Brauni. A very attractive rosette-like plant. Color of leaves is bronze, almost a dull red at tip of leaves. At the base a dull green. 6 inches | .55 | 1.35 | 9.00 |
| **Doellianum. Small, hairy rosettes of pale green leaves, tinted red at the tips. The panicles of bright red flowers are 4 to 6 inches high. Effective when grown in large masses | .55 | 1.35 | 9.00 |
| **Fauconette. Very similar to Brauni. The general makeup of the plant, however, is a little finer and more delicate. 6 inches.. | .55 | 1.35 | 9.00 |
| **Funcki. Green tipped brownish rosettes produced rapidly in great numbers. A very fine sort to use where a brownish color is desired. 6 inches | .55 | 1.35 | 9.00 |
| **Globiferum. Flattened rosettes, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of grey-green leaves, lightly tipped brown. Pale yellow flowers, three-fourths to one inch in diameter, in densely hairy panicles 1 foot high | .55 | 1.35 | 9.00 |
| *Tectorum. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish brown tips; flowers pale red. 1 foot. This is the common House Leek of our grandmother's garden | .55 | 1.35 | 9.00 |

All Sempervivums are quoted for single plants or rosettes. If clumps are required for immediate effect, we shall be glad to furnish them at three times the price listed in the catalog.

Senecio - Ragwort; Groundsel

Only a few species of this genus are worthy of cultivation. They are of vigorous growth, and suitable for the wild garden and the waterside only. The variety most worthy of culture is described below.

Culture. They will thrive in ordinary soil, in partial shade, in open woods or under trees. The plants should be grown in small colonies. Plant in autumn or early spring, 12 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Clivorum. Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up from July to October a succession of 3-foot stems, with clusters of orange-yellow flowers. One of the few plants that flower profusely in shade | \$1.10 | \$3.25 | \$22.50 |

Shortia

Lovely dwarf plants with round leaves topped in spring with small, white, cuplike flowers. Suitable for open woods or shady rock garden.

Culture. These plants require a light fibrous soil which is at least fifty per cent leaf mold. Should be grown in half shade in the rock garden or open woods. Plant in fall or early spring, 3 to 4 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| *Galacifolia. A rare and beautiful species, from the mountains of North Carolina. The leaves are evergreen and the petals, five in number, are pure white, and scalloped or notched on the edges. Flowers about an inch across in early summer. Plant in a shady place | \$1.60 | \$4.50 | \$35.00 |



Sidalcea - Greek-Mallow

Graceful, hardy perennials with small, hollyhock-like flowers borne on slender spikes. Suitable for sunny borders.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. Plant in autumn or early spring, eight inches apart. Give plenty of water in dry weather and divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. 100

Rosy Gem. Erect growing, more or less branching plants, 2 to 3 feet in height, producing their showy bright rose colored flowers during June and July. They will succeed in any garden soil in a sunny position\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Silene - Catchfly or Campion

These perennials are of dwarf habit, and chiefly suitable for rockeries. Two species, however, *Maritima flore pleno* and *Schafta*, may be grown as edgings to sunny borders.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil on the margins of slightly raised, sunny borders or rock gardens. May be grown as a continuous edging or in masses. Plant in early spring or fall, four inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

****Acaulis.** A typical high Alpine. Close, green cushions and tiny, stemless, rosy flowers in May and June\$1.60 \$4.50 \$35.00

****Alpestris.** Dwarf rock plant, dainty, pure white flowers in May and June85 2.50 18.00

***Saxifraga.** A choice Alpine of mossy growth. Flowers white, in great profusion all summer 1.00 3.00 20.00

***Schafta** (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October85 2.50 18.00

Sisyrinchium - Rush-Lily or Satin-Flower; Blue-Eyed Grass

Graceful perennials with grassy foliage, slender, Iris-like stems, and bell-shaped, drooping flowers. Suitable for growing in colonies in warm, sheltered positions in the border or rock garden.

Culture. Grow in peat and sandy loam in colonies in a warm, sheltered position. Plant in early spring, four inches apart. If planted in fall, protect carefully the first winter.

Three Doz. 100

***Bermudianum.** A handsome dwarf, grass-like little plant for sunny place in the rock garden. Produces on top of the 6-inch leaves, dainty violet-blue flowers in June and July\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

SHASTA DAISY (See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*, page 22).

Spiraea - Goat's Beard; Meadow Sweet

Very handsome herbaceous perennials. In general appearance the species are much like those of the *Astilbe*. The plant commonly known as *Spirea Japonica* really belongs to the genus *Astilbe*. The species named below have handsomely divided leaves and flowers borne in graceful, feathery plumes. All are suitable for shady borders, woodland glades and the wild garden.

Culture. The *Spiraeas* require a deep, rich and moist soil. Plenty of leaf mold and well-decayed manure must be incorporated with it before planting. *Aruncus* may be grown as single specimens in moist parts of the garden. As to the rest, these will thrive in shady, moist borders, or they may be grown by the waterside. *Filipendula flore pleno*, being small, should be grown in groups of three or six plants. Those grown in borders should be given copious supplies of water in dry weather. Plant in autumn or early spring, 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Aruncus. Produces long, feathery panicles of white flowers, forming graceful plumes 4 feet tall in June\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Filipendula (Dropwort). Numerous corymbs of white flowers on stems 15 inches high during June and July; pretty fernlike foliage85 2.50 18.00

***Filipendula flore pleno.** Double white flowers on 12-inch stems; lovely fernlike foliage 1.20 3.50 25.00

Palmata elegans. Graceful plumes of lovely light pink flowers in June, on stems 3 feet high. Fine for waterside planting.. 1.20 3.50 25.00

Ulmaria fl. pl. The well known double "Meadow Sweet." Creamy white flowers produced in abundance in early summer on stems about 3 feet high85 2.50 18.00



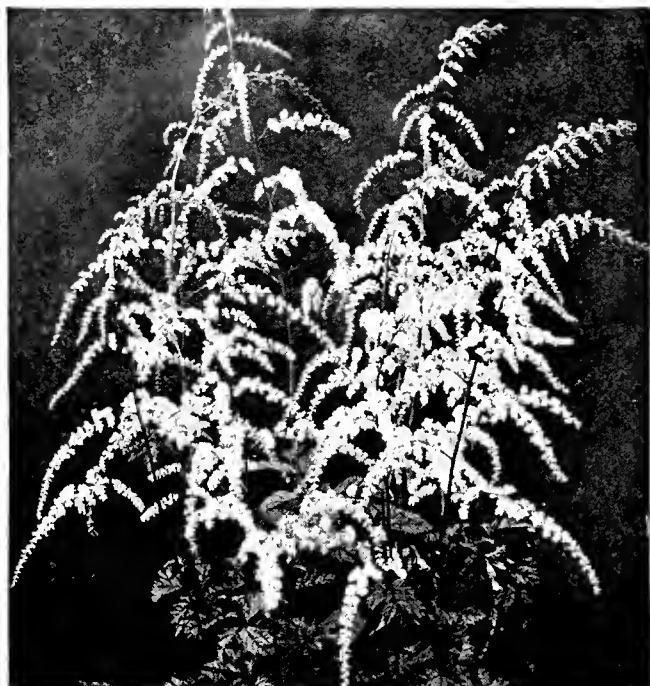
Silene Alpestris.



Silene Schafta.



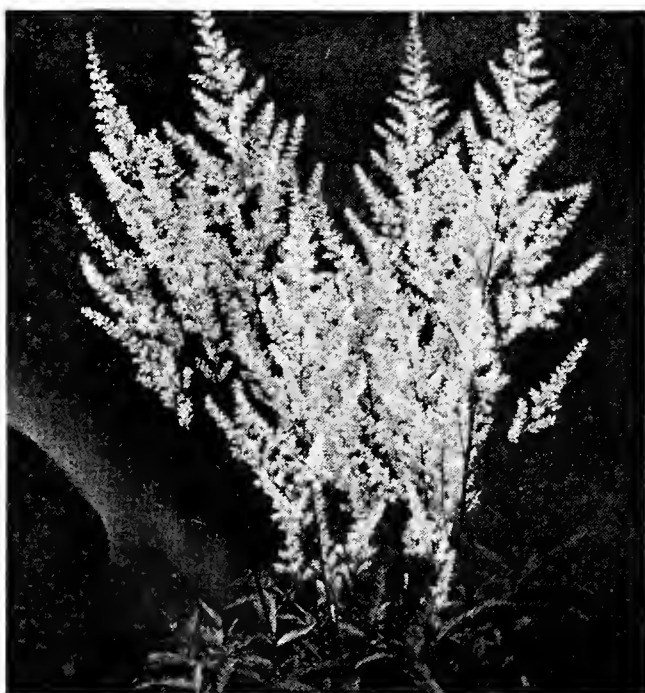
Spiraea Ulmaria fl. pl.



Spiraea, Betsy Cuperus.



Spiraea Aruncus (True Goat's Beard).



Spiraea, Queen Alexandra.

Spiraea - Astilbe Hybrids

The Hybrid varieties should not be forced but planted in the shady, moist border where they will be one of the outstanding lovely plants. All flower in June.

VARIETIES FOR GARDEN USE ONLY

| | Each | Three | Doz. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Betsy Cuperus. The fine drooping flower spikes, 2 feet long, show in summer during some weeks a great number of white flowers with pink center | \$0.40 | \$1.20 | \$3.50 |
| Ceres. Growing 2½ to 3 feet high, with spikes of rosy lilac color; fine garden variety | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Grandis rosea magnifica. The drooping spikes of flowers have a length of over 2 feet, and are a beautiful creamy white, with pink centers | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Gruno. This Astilbe grows 4 feet high and produces light and graceful spikes of spreading habit and has a splendid salmon-pink color | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Marguerite Van Rechteren. The flower stem itself has a length of over 3 feet. The very fine fringed flowers are bright red tinged with dark lilac | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Meta Immink. Splendid new cross having dense flower spikes of a delightful pink color. Very recommendable | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Prof. V. D. Weilen. With long stems and side stems, showing fine small, pure white flowers in profusion | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Vesta. Tall, lilac-rose spikes; beautiful garden variety | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |

Spiraea - Astilbe

FOR GREENHOUSE AND GARDEN USE

The following varieties are of dwarf growth and will do very well in the garden but they are mostly used for forcing. The spikes produced in the garden are about 18 inches high in all shades of pink, rose and white. They are very lovely on the edge of a small pool where the larger growing sorts are out of scale. All flower in June.

| | Each | Three | Doz. |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| America. Pale pink; excellent forcing variety and a fine medium sized garden plant | \$0.60 | \$1.75 | \$5.00 |
| Brunhilde. Creamy white, shaded lilac | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Deuchland. A lovely pure white variety and a great improvement over America, of strong growth and very free flowering. | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Emde. Lovely compact plumes of a Cattleya pink. Good grower and one of the loveliest varieties of this color | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Gladstone. A fine variety. Trusses of flowers are as white as snow, borne on erect, strong stalks; best white for forcing | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Gunther. Rosy pink, and good in the garden. | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Mowe. Striking novelty with long, well formed spikes and splendid crimson flowers, shaded salmon | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Queen Alexandra. Light pink; good for forcing and one of the best pale pinks for garden use | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Rhineland. The compact spikes are bright crimson colored with salmon | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |
| Rubens. Rosy red; new and good; fine for forcing and garden | .60 | 1.75 | 5.00 |

Stachys - Woundwort

Dwarf-growing perennials suitable for the margins of borders or as rock plants. Lanata is commonly used as an edging to borders.

Culture. Will thrive in ordinary soil in a sunny border or rockery. For edging purposes plant eight inches apart in autumn or spring. Remove any flowers that form on Lanata as the plant is grown only for its lovely silvery foliage.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Lanata. Fine, old-fashioned cottage garden plant for edging; useful in rock garden; dwarf; soft silvery foliage; flowers useless. 4 inches | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |



Statice - Great Sea-Lavender

The leathery, dark green leaves spring directly from the root stock and the flower stems are more or less twiggy, bearing their small flowers in much-branched panicles. The flowers are useful for cutting for indoor decoration, also for drying for winter use.

Culture. A sandy loam is essential to grow these plants well. They will not thrive on heavy soils. A sunny position, too, is indispensable. Plant in autumn or spring, six inches apart. They show to the best advantage when grown towards the front of the border. If the flowers are required for winter decoration, gather them before they are fully expanded.

Three Doz. 100

***Latifolia.** A valuable plant either for the border or rockery, immense heads, frequently 1½ feet high and 2 feet across, of purplish blue, minute flowers during July and August. These, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months.....\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Stellaria - Star Flower or Golden Stitchwort

There are many species; many of not great value. *Graminea aurea* is considered best for garden use. Slender perennial of low matted growth with pale yellow leaves.

Culture. Require a very light, sandy soil, well drained. Grow in full sun in border or rock garden, or on sandy banks where grass will not grow. Plant in fall or spring, six inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

***Graminea aurea.** A slender-stemmed hardy rock plant not over 6 inches high. Creeping and spreading in habit. Well adapted for sandy banks where grass does not do well or for dry places in the rockery...\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Stokesia - Cornflower Aster; Stokes' Aster

A very handsome perennial, with China Aster-like flowers, that appear late in the season, about September. It prefers a warm, sheltered location. Should certainly be grown in all gardens since its flowers are most beautiful in form and color.

Culture. Grow in a sunny, well drained border in sandy loam, six inches apart. Plant in March or early autumn. In wet seasons in autumn place a slight mound of ashes or leaf mold around the crown of the plants to prevent rotting.

Three Doz. 100

Cyanea coerulea. Beautiful light blue flowers are produced profusely in late summer and early autumn on 18-inch stems; lovely for cutting or in front of the border. Stokesias are one of our best late summer-flowering hardy plants.....\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Cyanea coerulea alba. White-flowered form of the above75 2.00 15.00

SWEET WILLIAM (See *Dianthus Barbatus*).

Sweet Wivelsfield

A new biennial from England. It can best be described as half old-fashioned Clove Pink and half Sweet William. Its great value is that it blooms constantly and profusely from June until frost. The range of colors is through all the shades of pink, rose and maroon, with many markings. A lovely thing which is taking American gardens by storm.

Culture. Same as *Dianthus Barbatus*. For heavy blooming remove all old flowers constantly.

Three Doz. 100

Mixed Shades \$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Teucrium - Germander

Shrublike plants of moderate growth. *Chamaedrys* has shrub-like, shiny, dark leaves. *Orientalis* is airy and fit for the rock garden.

Culture. A well drained, good garden soil is all that is required to grow them to perfection. Plant in fall or early spring, six inches apart in full sun, in rock garden or border. *Chamaedrys* may also be used as an edging to flower beds or garden paths in the small formal garden. Three Doz. 100

***Chamaedrys.** Glossy green foliage resembling dwarf boxwood may be used in place of boxwood where the latter is not hardy; can be clipped to suit any height up to 12 inches\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

***Orientalis.** Dwarf, graceful plants, producing an abundance of blue flowers in August; good for rock garden or border.... 1.10 3.25 22.50

Thermopsis

Only one species is worthy of mention here. This has three-foliate leaves, and yellow, lupine-like flowers borne in long, terminal racemes. It is of graceful growth and specially suitable for the sunny border.

Culture. Ordinary soil in a sunny, well drained, dry border. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart. Three Doz. 100

Caroliniana. A lovely lupine-like plant with rich green foliage growing about two feet high. In June and July, yellow, pea-like flowers are produced in racemes, six to twelve inches long. The general appearance is that of a yellow lupine.....\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00



Statice Latifolia.



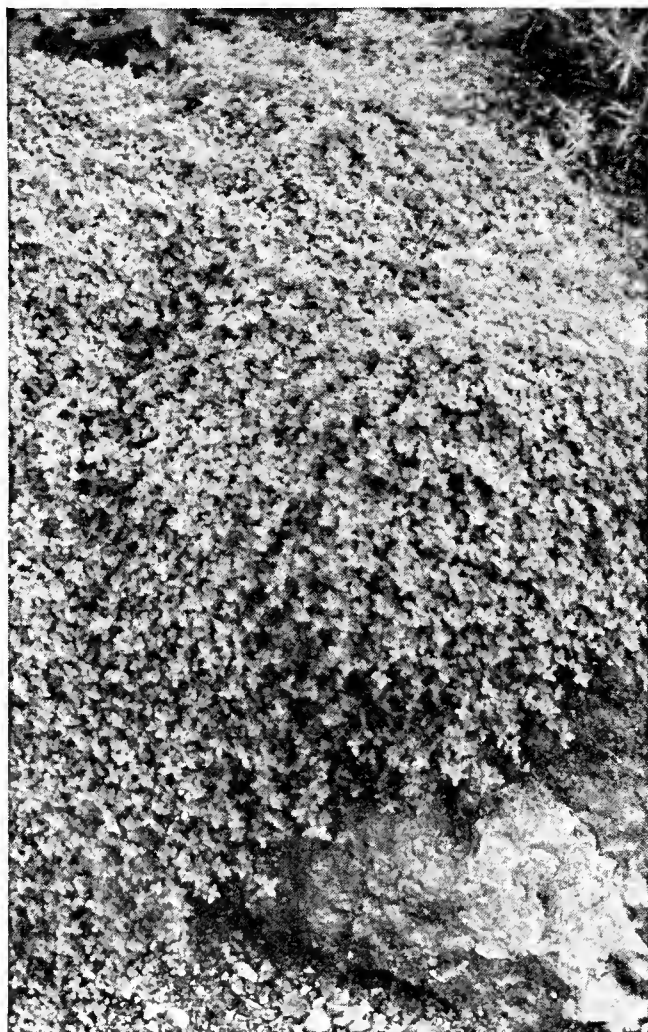
Stokesia Cyanea.



Thalictrum Adiantifolium.



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.



Thymus Serpyllum.

Thalictrum - Meadow-Rue

Hardy perennials, with elegant, finely divided, Columbine or Maidenhair-like foliage, which is most useful for cutting for mixing with cut flowers. Are borne in feathery clusters or panicles, and they add considerable to the beauty of the plants. They are of easy cultivation in sun or shade.

Culture. They will thrive in any good, ordinary, well drained soil. May be grown in sunny or partially shaded borders. Tall species like aquilegifolium are most effective when grown as single specimens in the front of shrubby borders, or in the wild garden. The other species may be grown in colonies in the garden or border. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 12 inches apart. *Dipterocarpum* should be carefully protected if planted in the fall.

Three Doz. 100

***Adiantifolium.** A beautiful variety, with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June; grows about 2 feet high\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage like that of Columbine, and rosy purple flowers from June to July on 2 to 3 feet tall spikes; lovely planted together with Poppy Wm. Perry 1.00 3.00 20.00

Aquilegifolium album. White form of the above 1.00 3.00 20.00

Dipterocarpum. Flowers a charming shade of lilac-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high. The dainty flowers are produced in graceful sprays during August and September 1.00 3.00 20.00

Glaucum. Similar in habit to the *Aquilegifolium*; blue-gray leaves rather finely cut, with heads of Chinese yellow, fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July85 2.50 18.00

Thymus - Thyme

Dwarf-growing, almost prostrate creeping perennials with fragrant foliage, suitable for growing on the margins of dry, sunny banks, slopes or rock gardens.

Culture. These will thrive in ordinary soil in well drained, dry borders or on sunny slopes and rockeries. They soon spread and form neat patches of foliage, studded in summer with rosy purple or crimson flowers. Plant in autumn or spring, six inches apart. All flower in June and July.

Three Doz. 100

***Citriodorus.** The well known "Lemon Thyme"\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

***Lanuginosus** (Woolly-Leaved Thyme). Woolly foliage with bright pink flowers85 2.50 18.00

***Serpyllum.** Growing about ten inches high and spreading rapidly. This is one of the good varieties for naturalizing. When established it may be mowed with lawnmower. Foliage is very fragrant when walked upon85 2.50 18.00

***Serpyllum album** (White Mountain Thyme). Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers85 2.50 18.00

***Serpyllum coccineum.** Plants become completely covered with brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers85 2.50 18.00

***Serpyllum splendens.** A rapid, dwarf-growing variety; very hardy and excellent to cover bare spots, also good for the edge of walks or in the rock garden85 2.50 18.00

When plants of Thyme are received in spring, unpack at once and plant without delay in permanent position, covering entire plant with piece of cheese cloth or paper to provide shade for about three or four days while the roots are getting established. Water frequently. Plant firmly.

Tiarella - Foam-flower or False Mitrewort

The only species of any merit is *Cordifolia*. It has prettily marbled or bronzy foliage, and feathery, creamy white, starry flowers. A suitable plant for massing in a shady border or in shade in the rockery.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in shady or partially shaded locations. Plant in autumn or spring, four inches apart. Lift and divide every three years.

Three Doz. 100

***Cordifolia.** An attractive little plant with fine foliage and small, creamy white, star-shaped flowers. Prefers partial shade; not over 12 inches in height; flowering in May\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00



Tradescantia - Spiderwort or Flower-of-a-Day

An old-fashioned American perennial, with narrow, purple-veined leaves, and flowers consisting of three sepal-like segments and three petal-like ones borne in dense umbels.

Culture. All will thrive in good, ordinary soil in partially shady or sunny borders. Also suitable for naturalizing in the wild garden, woodland, or shrubbery borders. Good town garden plants. Best grown in colonies of three or more. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Virginica. Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer, on fleshy, blue-green stems about 18 inches high. A very fine plant for places where it is difficult to grow more delicate subjects; does well in shade and at the base of house or porch, where nothing else will grow. Good for the city garden | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Virginica alba. A white-flowered form | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Trillium - American Wood-lily or Wake Robin

Spring-flowering perennials with three leaves borne in a whorl, and flowers with three petal-like segments. A very interesting genus of plants for naturalizing under the shade of deciduous trees in woodland borders, the margins of shady walks, or in the shady border.

Culture. The Trilliums require to be grown in peat and leaf mold in shade or partial shade. Plant in autumn or very early spring, three inches apart, in large colonies to produce the best effect. They like plenty of moisture in summer.

| | | | |
|--|--------|---------|-----|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Grandiflorum. Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a sub-aquatic position. Large, pure white flowers in early spring. 12 to 18 inches high. \$0.50 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 | |

Tritoma - Torch Lily; Flame Flower; Red Hot Poker

Also known under the name of Kniphofia. A very popular plant for garden decoration. They are of stately growth, have long, narrow, grassy leaves, and bear their drooping, tubular flowers in dense spikes on long, naked stems well above the foliage. They are ideal plants to grow in the border. Coming chiefly from South Africa they must be well protected, in cold districts Quartiniana, however, is perfectly hardy. The flowers are much prized for cutting in late summer and early autumn.

Culture. Any good, ordinary, well drained soil and a sunny position will suit Tritomas. Plant in spring only, 12 inches apart. A liberal mulching of decayed manure should be spread around the base of the plants in early winter. During severe weather protect the plants by a covering of straw or dry litter.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Pfitzeri. Hardy if given protection. In bloom from August to October, with spikes 3 to 4 feet high, and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| Perry's Hardy Hybrids. These are seedlings of various colors, ranging from pale yellow to deep orange and are very showy; perfectly hardy | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Quartiniana. A strong growing variety, blooming late in May. Orange-red at first, but yellow on bottom half as bloom matures. Perfectly hardy here; does not need protection | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Uvaria grandiflora. 3 to 4 feet. The old-fashioned, late-flowering sort, with flowers rich, red changing to salmon-pink. Needs slight protection | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

Trollius - Globe-flower

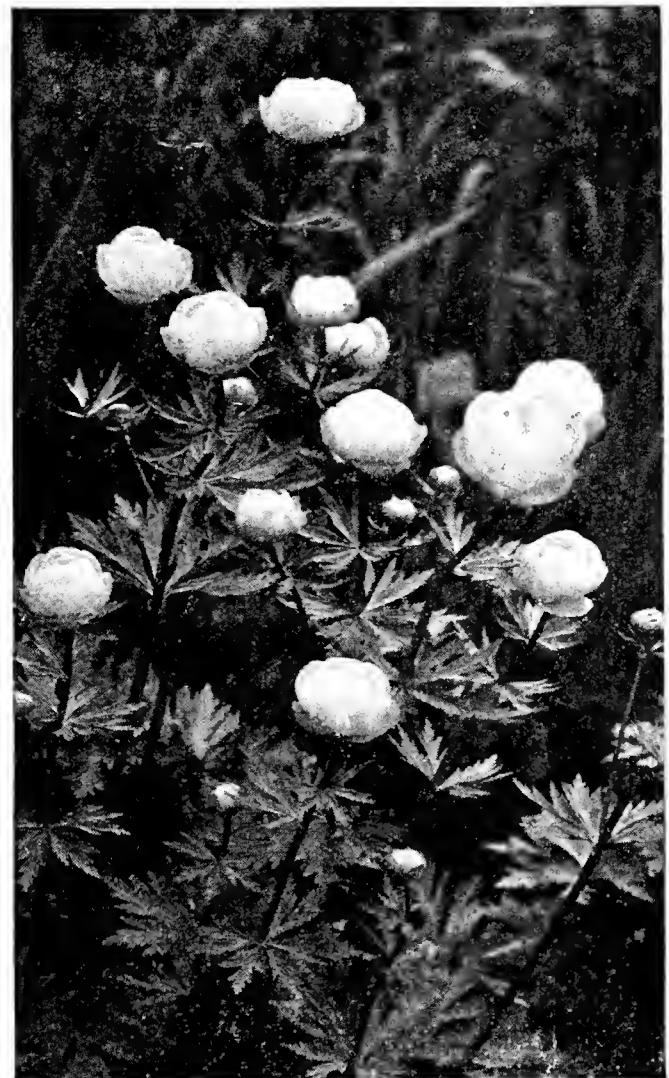
Hardy perennials belonging to the buttercup order. They are very handsome spring or early summer-flowering plants for moist, partially shady borders or for the waterside. The leaves are palmately lobed or cut, and add considerably to the attractiveness of the plant. The flowers are globe-shaped, yellow or orange in color and useful for cutting.

Culture. They require a deep rich soil containing plenty of humus. They also like plenty of moisture, hence, should be grown in damp, shady corners, or better still, by the waterside, in bold masses. Plant in autumn or very early spring, 8 inches apart. Each spring give a top-dressing of rotten manure. Few plants make a brighter display of color in spring and early summer.

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| Europaeus, Orange Globe. Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant orange-yellow, buttercup-like blossoms on stems 1 to 2 feet high from May until August; succeeds admirably in the border in a half-shady position | \$1.90 | \$5.50 | \$45.00 |



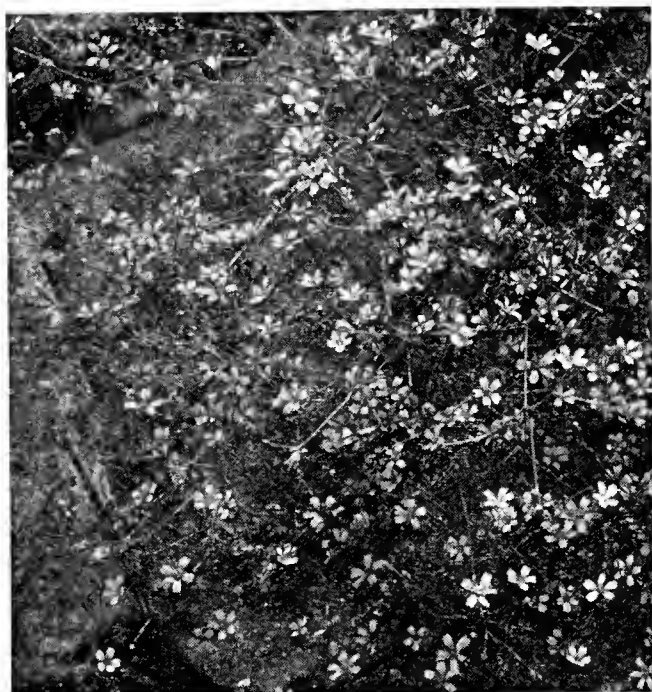
Trillium Grandiflorum.
Excellent for naturalizing and woodland planting.



Trollius Europaeus.



Tradescantia Virginica.



Tunica Saxifraga.



Tritoma.



Valeriana Officinalis.

TROLLIUS—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Europaeus superbus. Same habit as Orange Globe with pale yellow blossoms | \$1.90 | \$5.50 | \$45.00 |
| Europaeus, Lemon Queen. Free flowering strong growing plant. Flowers pale yellow, produced in abundance on stems about 2 feet high | 1.90 | 5.50 | 45.00 |
| Mixed Choice Varieties. Colors range from pale yellow to deep orange; on strong stems 2 feet high. Wonderful as cut flowers, and good in moist locations | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

Tunica - Coat Flower

Slender, graceful perennials with almost hairlike stems covered all summer with small Baby's Breath-like flowers. Excellent for rock garden, rock wall or in front in sunny borders.

Culture. Ordinary well drained garden soil not too rich suits them best. Grow in rock garden, rock wall or border in full sun. Plant in fall or spring, four inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer, about 6 inches high; for the rockery or border.. | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| *Saxifraga rosea flore pleno. Is a lovely double, pink variety. The rose-pink flowers are produced all spring and summer in great quantities which makes it a most valuable plant for the rock garden. We have a limited number of strong plants in pots ready to bloom at75c each. | | | |

Valeriana - Centranthus; Garden Heliotrope

Hardy, old-fashioned perennials. Showy plants for dry, sunny borders, banks, or old walls. Flowers are borne in panicles. A great favorite in old-fashioned gardens, especially in districts where soil abounds with lime.

Culture. Ordinary soil and sunny borders. Planted in the chinks of old walls will speedily root and make dense bushes. Plant in spring or fall, 12 inches apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Coccinea. Showy heads of old rose flowers in umbels on 12-inch stems just above the rich green foliage, are produced from June until October. A splendid plant for bold effects in the wall or rock garden; plants, if too large, may be severely cut back without damage. Total height about 2 feet | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| *Coccinea alba. White form of the above.. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with delicious, strong heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 feet high; loves a moist spot | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Verbascum - Mullein

Hardy biennial and perennial plants of stately growth, suitable for borders or rock gardens. The leaves are more or less woolly, and the flowers are borne in branched spikes. There are now several beautiful hybrids in cultivation which are superior to the species.

Culture. Mulleins require a light or medium, well drained soil to maintain their perennial habit. On cold or heavy soils they can only be grown as biennials. They must also have a warm position. Kinds like Olympicum and Miss Wilmott are striking objects grown singly in the mixed border. The dwarfier ones look best in groups in the border or in the rockery, to ensure the greatest effect, grown in bold groups. Plant in autumn or early spring, about 4 to 8 inches apart. Once a colony of these plants is established they will reproduce themselves freely from seed each year.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Olympicum (Greek Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. Flowers yellow, produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. Succeeds best in a dry situation. 3 to 5 feet | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| *Phoenixium, Wayside Gardens Hybrids. An excellent strain produced from a very superior grade of English Hybrids. Colors are most interesting, ranging from white, pink, rose, purple and bronze to brown; they grow about 18 inches high | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |



Verbena

The popular Verbena, grown so extensively for summer bedding, is a tender plant, which will not survive the winter. There is, however, a hardy herbaceous species named below which will survive the winter, and annually produce a wealth of bluish or lilac flowers from June to October, and which may be permanently grown outdoors in well drained soils. It is of spreading habit.

Culture. Any good, ordinary, light or medium, well drained soil will suit this plant. It should be grown in masses on the rockery by itself, or in masses in warm borders. Plant in spring, six inches apart. In autumn mulch with straw as a protection against injury by frost.

Three Doz. 100

***VENOSA.** A creeping plant in bloom all summer. The flowers are purplish blue and always plentiful. Good for rock garden in warm, sunny place\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Veronica - Speedwell

Beautiful hardy perennials that vary in height from a few inches to three feet and bear blue, rosy pink, or white flowers in terminal spikes or racemes. Showy plants for borders or rock gardens and all of easy culture.

Culture. Good, ordinary soil will suffice for all the foregoing kinds. Grow the dwarf sorts in masses on the margins of sunny borders or rock gardens, and the others in colonies in positions according to their height. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart; cut back all faded flowers to promote new growth and additional blooms. They are classed amongst the best perennials for the American gardens.

Three Doz. 100

***Amthystina "Royal Blue."** Beautiful spikes of rich gentian blue flowers. 10 to 15 inches. June and July flowering\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

***Erica.** A heather-like Speedwell with delicate pink flowers. June-July. 8 to 12 inches1.00 3.00 20.00

***Gentianoides.** Beautiful variety with spikes of large flowers, palest blue edged deep blue, in June and July. 1 foot..... .85 2.50 18.00

***Incana (candida).** 1 foot. July and August. A white, woolly plant; flowers numerous; blue. Has good appearance, both in and out of bloom. Useful in rockery or for edging paths and flower beds75 2.00 15.00

Longifolia subsessilis. 2 feet. July to September. One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Perfectly hardy and increases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers; fine for cutting and one of the best plants for the hardy border 1.20 3.50 25.00

Orchidea. Very handsome variety from the Balkans. Grows 2 to 3 feet in height and produces a profusion of clear blue flowers. 1.10 3.25 22.50

***Repens.** 1 to 2 inches. May and June. A useful rock or carpeting plant with light blue flowers. Not very hardy, we recommend Rupestris in its place85 2.50 18.00

***Rupestris.** A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in early June under a cloud of bright blue flowers. Does well in light shade and is also a good ground cover for shrub borders85 2.50 18.00

***Rupestris alba.** A splendid prostrate variety for the rock garden and also well adapted for planting at the base of shrubbery in light shade. It is a fine ground cover, flowering in late May and June and completely covered with blossoms 1.20 3.50 25.00

***Rupestris flexuosa.** Prostrate creeping plant forming a solid carpet of green which in late April and early May is covered with pale blue flowers one inch high. A-No. 1 rock plant 1.00 3.00 20.00

***Rupestris, Heavenly Blue.** The same habit as Rupestris or Rupestris alba; prostrate; does well in full sun or light shade. Lovely in the rockery or at base of shrubbery. Completely covered with heavenly-blue flowers in late May or early June.... 1.20 3.50 25.00

***Rupestris nana.** Prostrate and creeping and flowers at the same time as Rupestris forming a dark green carpet of shiny foliage which is covered with deep gentian blue flowers in late April and early May; one inch high; one of the best early blue rock plants known 1.20 3.50 25.00

***Rupestris nana rosea.** Has same habit and flowers at same time as Rupestris nana. The flowers, however, are mauve-pink.... 1.20 3.50 35.00



Veronica Rupestris.



Veronica, Royal Blue.



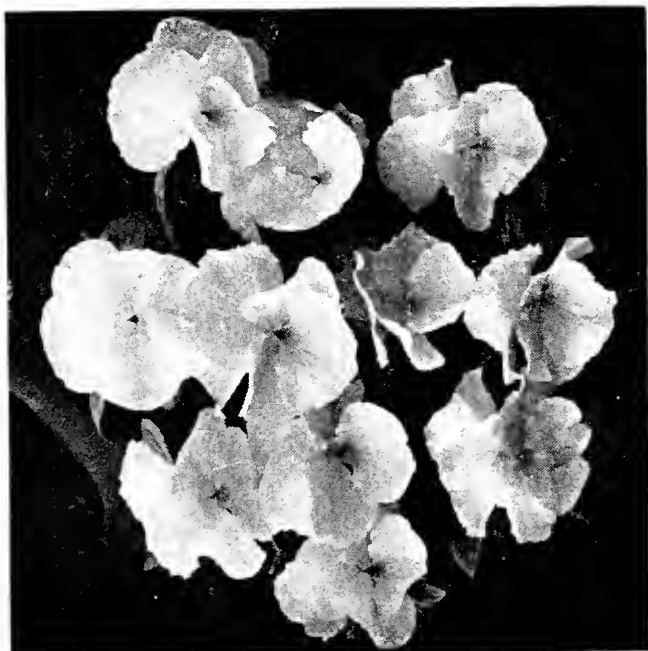
Veronica Rupestris Flexuosa.



Veronica Spicata.



Viola Floraire.



Viola Cornuta.

VERONICA—Continued.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Spicata. Long spikes of violet-blue flowers all summer; a very fine variety for the middle of the hardy border. For best results lift and divide every three years. and fertilize well with bone meal. Plant grows about 24 inches tall | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Spicata alba. Long spikes of snowy white flowers | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Spicata rosea. Much branched variety with pink flowers | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Teucrium. Dwarf; spreading. of a dense growth; flowers blue. 6 to 12 inches. May and June | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *True Blue. Literally covers itself with blossoms of intense blue. 12 inches. June-July flowering | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

Vinca - Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle

The Periwinkles are suitable to grow as edgings to shrubbery borders, carpet the ground under the shade of trees, or in shady borders with ferns, lilies and other bulbs.

Culture. Ordinary soil in positions named above. Plant in autumn or early spring, 4 to 6 inches apart. Additional beauty is obtained by the interplanting of daffodils, mertensia or plumbago larpentae. All these bulbs and plants do well planted under Vinca minor.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Minor. A trailing evergreen plant, used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves, where it is too shady for grass or other plants. Strong, nursery grown clumps | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| 3-inch pot plants of Vinca minor may be obtained any time of the year. They are potted plants with about 8 to 12 runners. Good for quick results | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

Violas

Popular garden flowers originally obtained by crossing Viola cornuta (the Horned Viola) with the ordinary Pansy. They differ from the ordinary Pansy by being more compact in habit and more continuous and free in flowering. If the spent flowers are regularly removed they may be had in bloom from May to October. They are admirably adapted for massing in beds or on the margins of borders, or forming edgings to either. These Violas are exceptionally attractive flowers, suitable for town gardens, and, what is of great importance, they are of easy culture, but must always be planted in well drained soils.

Culture. To grow Violas well, good soil is a great advantage, although fine results may be obtained from plants planted in any soil that has been well dug, and a heavy dressing of partially rotted manure incorporated at the time of digging. Plant eight inches apart in fall or early spring and plant firmly, taking out sufficient soil so that each plant may be embedded just up to its collar. Be sure and see that no excess moisture will kill the plants in winter.

Viola Cornuta - Tufted Pansies

This is the best edging plant for the hardy border or garden; when properly cared for, these plants remain in full bloom from May until October. The great secret of their continuous bloom, though, is the fact that they must be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Admiration. Deep violet flowers in great profusion all summer | \$0.65 | \$1.75 | \$12.00 |
| *Floraire. A gem, producing profusely all summer through, small blossoms of pale blue. Famous in and around Geneva, Switzerland, a product of Monsieur Correvon. Fine for rockery | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *G. Wermig. A variety of Tufted Pansy, forming clumps which are covered with rich violet-blue flowers the entire season; fine for rock garden | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Golden Yellow. A very free-flowering sort producing its golden yellow flowers all summer | .65 | 1.75 | 12.00 |

**VIOLA—Continued.**

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| *Gracilis. A tufted species producing a mass of rich purple, small, starry flowers, in bloom all summer. An ideal variety for the rock garden | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Jersey Gem. Possesses the dwarf habit and continuity of blooming of the true horned Viola (<i>V. cornuta</i>), and vigorous, bushy growth and roundish foliage of the finest English bedding varieties. Pure, rich violet, slightly perfumed | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Perfection. Light blue flowers in abundance all summer; a very lovely variety planted with the yellow sort | .65 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Sutton's Apricot. Beautiful rich apricot shade, tinged orange toward the center.. | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Sutton's Gem. A very pretty mixture of tufted Violas, mostly of rose shades, but also showing some clear pinkish mauves. | .75 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| White Perfection. Pure white blooms in great profusion all summer | .65 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Mixed. Many shades and markings | .65 | 1.75 | 12.00 |

Viola Odorata - Sweet Violet

| | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|
| *Prince of Wales. Rich, deep purple | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Double Russian. Perfectly hardy anywhere, producing double, sweet scented flowers in abundance. A splendid variety for that troublesome shady place | 1.75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

WALLFLOWER (See Cheiranthus).**Yucca - Adam's Needle**

Stately perennials, with thick, woody stems furnished with stiff, evergreen, swordlike, sharply pointed leaves, produced in a thick cluster at the top of the stems. The flowers are white, drooping, and borne in large, dense, terminal clusters. When in flower they form noble and attractive objects, either growing singly on the lawn or on a sunny bank.

Culture. They require a deep, rich soil and a well drained, sunny position. As before mentioned, they may be grown as isolated specimens on the lawn or on banks, or in colonies in the wild garden. They will not thrive in peaty or chalky soils. Plant in early spring or fall, one foot apart.

| | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| *Filamentosa. Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn. It is also indispensable for the large rockery. Its broad, swordlike, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 3-year-old plants | .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 4-year-old plants | | | |

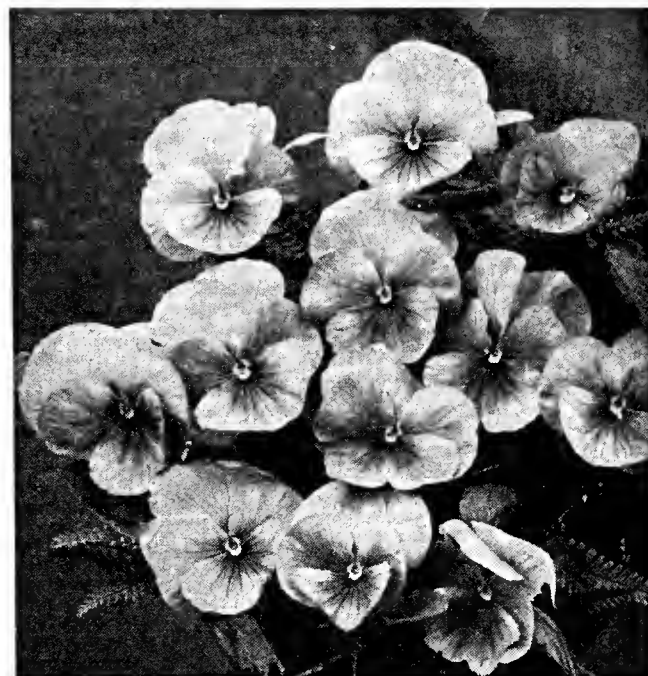
WAHLENBERGIA (See Edraianthus).

For the convenience of our customers we have prepared five booklets entitled as follows:

- "Cultural Instructions for Roses."
- "Cultural Instructions for Peonies and Iris."
- "Cultural Instructions for Lilies."
- "Cultural Instructions for Spring-flowering Garden Bulbs."
- "Rock Garden Construction."

These booklets may be had for twenty-five cents each. You will find them extremely helpful. They are fully illustrated and full of facts, precisely, as well as concisely, given. The Rock Garden Construction booklet is especially very much in demand and seems to fill a great need.

Garden Clubs desiring lectures or lessons in the growing and care of hardy plants, rock plants or bulbs, kindly communicate with us for detailed information.



Viola, Jersey Gem.



Vittadenia Triloba.



Yucca Filamentosa.



Rose Magnolia.



Marliacea Alba.

Waterlilies - Nymphaea

The culture of Waterlilies is so simple that it might almost be said that "they just grow themselves." Their modest requirements are sun, water and rich soil. In deciding on a place for a natural water garden, one is naturally led to select a low spot. A stream of water running through this or near it can easily be dammed or diverted so as to form a pond. The digging up and grading of the ground to be flooded is the first consideration. Of course, it is not possible for everyone to have such a location, but almost everybody can have built or can themselves construct an artificial pool. In this event, any location that is available would be satisfactory, provided it is exposed to the full sun. Rather than have no water garden at all, the interested party can grow many of the varieties in tubs or half-barrels sunk in the ground.

Soil. In preparing a piece of ground about to be flooded, it is well to dig into the soil a generous amount of thoroughly rotted manure, with the addition of a small amount of bone meal. An excellent soil for use in tubs or artificial pools is made by mixing three parts of rotted sod, compost, or good top soil with one part of cow manure or good barnyard manure. All manure used must be thoroughly decomposed, to prevent fermentation when covered with water. Ground bone or bone meal may be used if necessary, at the rate of one quart to one bushel of soil.

Size of Pool. The larger the water surface the better the results. A tub or half-barrel 2 feet in diameter will furnish a miniature pool. An artificial pool should be made as large as possible, and 2 feet deep. Where clay is very abundant, it is quite possible to line an excavation with this in such a manner as to have it water-tight. Make an artificial pool as natural as possible and avoid stern lines and too apparent masonry. A generous planting of moisture-loving plants around the edge of the pool or pond will furnish an added charm to the plants in the pool itself.

Water. One foot of water over the soil is the most desirable depth in artificial pools. Some will thrive in shallower water, but few will stand a depth exceeding two feet. A continuous flow of water tends to keep the temperature in the pool low and must be avoided. After the pool is once filled it is only necessary to replenish that which evaporates.

Gloriosa. This can well be called the most satisfactory Each Waterlily. It is the earliest to bloom and continues to flower until late summer, producing more blossoms than any other sort. In the spring the flower is a bright carmine which becomes darker as the season lengthens. The blooms are perfect in form and 4 to 6 inches across. This variety is one of the finest for cutting and has so much to recommend it that we do not hesitate to say that it should be the first Nymphaea for any pool\$5.00

Marliacea alba. A vigorous variety, flowers large, of sparkling whiteness; stamens light yellow, sepals flushed pink; fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Desirable and handsome 1.50

Marliacea chromatella. Medium sized flowers usually 4 to 6 inches across. Color of the bloom is bright yellow, with stamens somewhat deeper in color. The leaves are green, mottled with brown 2.00

Odorata. The American Waterlily of the northeastern United States. Flowers white. Splendidly adapted to quantity planting in natural pools35

Paul Hariot. The blooms are quite large, of lasting quality, and are borne in abundance all season. The petals are clear yellow the first day, orange-pink the second day, and this deepens almost to a red on the following days. Flowers of different ages present an appearance quite unique and decidedly attractive 4.00

Pink Opal. A new variety. The color is a deep pink. The buds are almost round, opening into a flower with comparatively short petals, but because of its substance it has a distinct value for cutting 2.00

Rose Arey. A wonderful variety of the Odorata type; very free flowering, and strong growing. The flowers are very large, and are sweetly scented. The color is clear cerise-pink and does not lighten toward the center of the flower. 3.00

Rose Magnolia. The blooms are borne well out of the water, which makes them desirable for cutting. They are usually 4 to 5 inches across and of a delightful shade of pink. Strong, vigorous grower 1.25

Sioux. Large flowers of rich, brassy yellow, shaded red as the flower grows older 4.00



Tropical Waterlilies

BLUE, LAVENDER, PURPLE, RED, WHITE, AND PINK

Tropical Water-lilies, or Nymphaeas, have many desirable qualities. Although they are set out late in the season, usually June, they make such remarkable growth that within several weeks blossoms appear, and continue increasing in size and numbers until heavy frosts destroy the foliage.

NIGHT-BLOOMING TROPICALS

The Night-blooming or, more accurately, night-opening Nymphaeas, are derived from very ancient parentage. To the Egyptians, they were known as the Lotus, and from the records remaining to us we may trace the important part they played in the life and religion of this mystic race. Opening at dusk, these flowers are the guardians of the night, not closing again until the sun is high in the heavens; and if the sky be overcast, the vigil continues through the whole day, perhaps, and the following night until the wayward sun returns, or the bloom's allotted span of life (five days) has passed.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Denata. Flowers pure white, with golden yellow stamens. They are large and open out flat | Each \$1.00 |
| Devoniensis. Bright rosy red. Several flowers, from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, are produced at one time, and carried on stems well above the foliage | 1.00 |
| Frank Trelease. Dark crimson, with deep reddish brown stems. Flowers are from 8 to 10 inches in diameter | 1.50 |
| Rubra rosea. Brilliant rosy carmine, with reddish brown stamens | 1.50 |
| Sturtevant. Bright pink, flushed with red. A valuable variety for large pools and ponds | 2.00 |

DAY-BLOOMING TROPICALS

| | |
|--|----------------|
| August Koch. Viviparous blue with lilac-purple shading... | Each \$2.00 |
| Dauben. The best known viviparous Lily. Produces small blue flowers in great profusion. The small leaf-plants frequently bloom while still attached to parent plant. Fine for tub or aquarium culture. A continuous bloomer..... | 1.00 |
| General Pershing. One of the finest novelties of recent years. Very large, fragrant flowers of pure, warm pink, unlike any other Day-blooming Water-lily. Very free-flowering and one of the most highly prized | 5.00 |
| Mrs. C. W. Ward. Petals rich rose-pink, illumined by a mass of golden stamens. Flowers are borne well out of the water | 2.00 |
| Mrs. Edwards Whitaker. The largest and most striking of the day-blooming tropical Lilies. Its blooms are frequently over a foot in diameter and are produced in quantity. The color is lavender-blue, which becomes paler as the bloom ages. Petals slightly rounded at the tips and quite numerous | 2.50 |
| Mrs. George H. Pring. A new and novel type that produces numbers of large, fragrant, white flowers with pointed petals | 2.50 |
| Panama-Pacific. Flowers deep royal purple, with yellow stamens. The buds are green-bronze, flaked with red-brown, and the petals edged with red. Like the other viviparous Lilies, it blooms freely and perpetually in the proper environment. One of the best conservatory types. | 3.00 |
| Pennsylvania. Deep blue flowers a foot across and produced freely; sepals marked with purple lines and dots. The leaves are slightly speckled with brown above; beneath, the ground-color is red-purple at the edge, shading to pale green centers. Desirable in a small pool or tub | 2.50 |
| William Stone. Rich violet-blue, shaded amaranth | 2.00 |
| Zanzibariensis azurea. Lovely, clear azure-blue flowers, freely produced | 1.00 |
| Zanzibariensis rosea. General characteristics of this plant are the same as the above, with the exception of the colors, which are in various shades of rose. Opens earlier in the morning than other sorts | 1.00 |

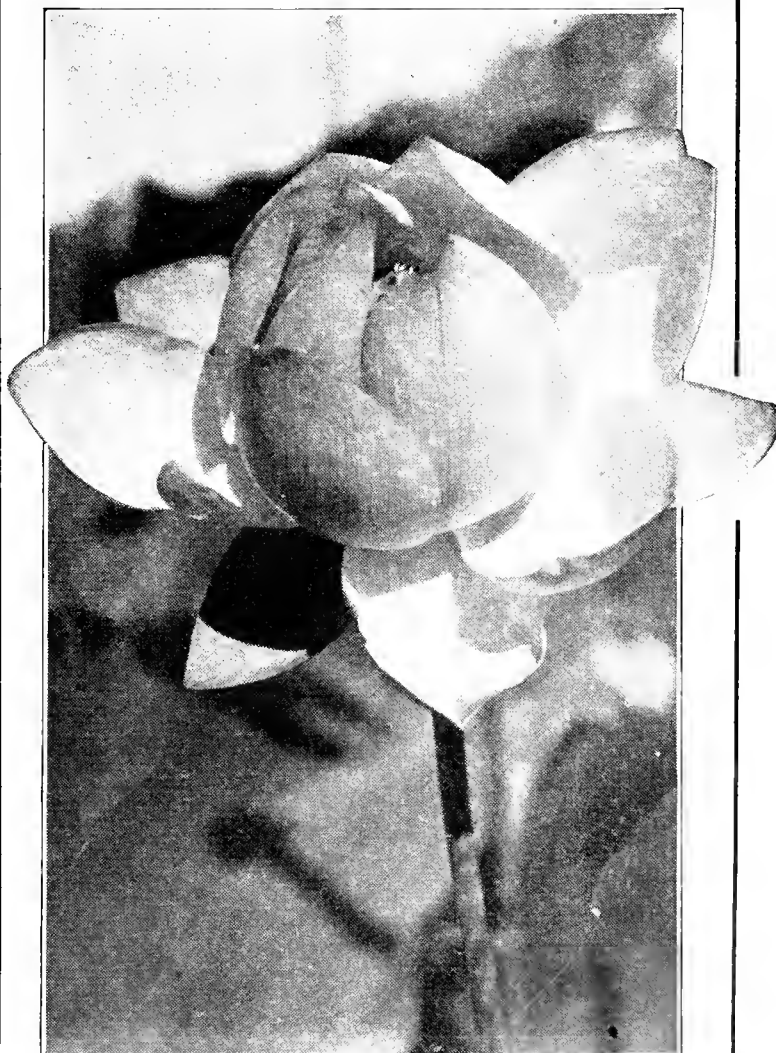
Nelumbiums - The Water Lotuses of Ancient Worship and Lore

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Album grandiflorum (Magnolia Lotus). Pure white flower with delicate fragrance. Extra-large foliage | Each \$2.00 |
| Luteum. This variety, native to some of the states in the South and West, is commonly known as the Water Chin-quapin or American Lotus. Flowers rich yellow | 2.00 |
| Pekinensis rubrum plenum. The full double flowers are bright rosy carmine and carried well above the foliage.... | 2.00 |
| Speciosum. The Sacred Lotus of the Nile. It grows well under almost all conditions. Both flowers and leaves stand well above the water. The rosy pink blooms are always large and fragrant | 2.00 |

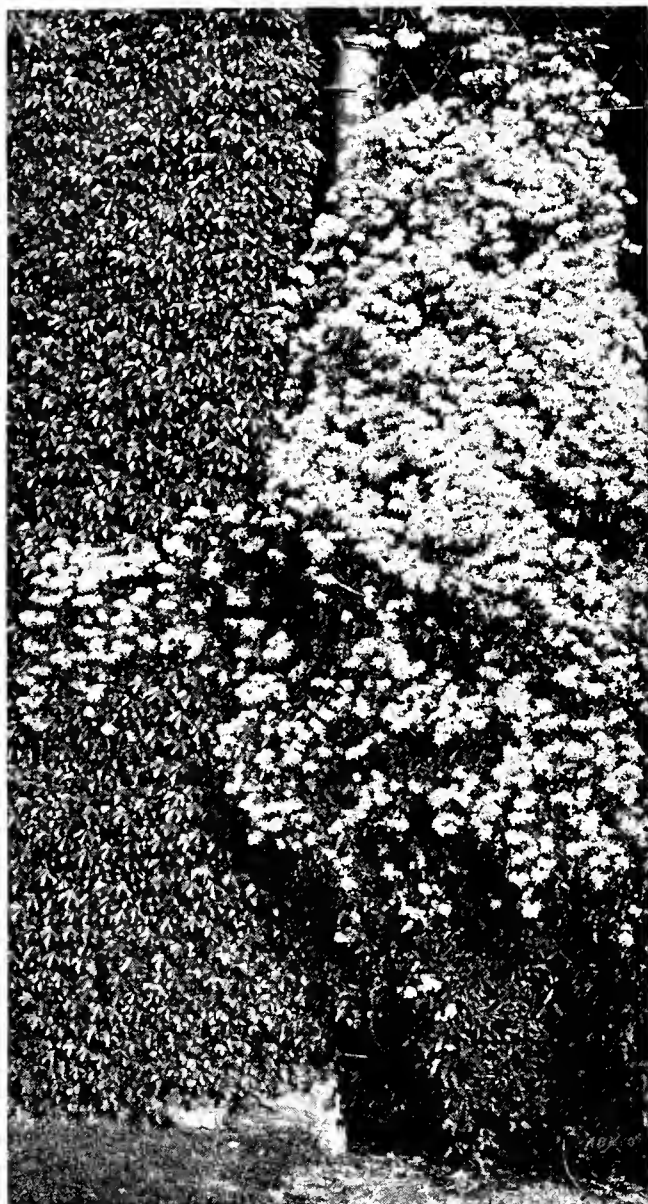
For the center of pools, the varieties of Lotus are especially desirable as they contrast well with the lower-growing Water-lilies. If space is limited, they may be used as specimens in a large tub. They are not common, and therefore are always interesting.



Tropical Waterlily.



Lotus.



Ampelopsis Veitchii—Left.
Clematis Paniculata—Right.



Large Flowering Clematis.

Climbing Plants and Vines

Ampelopsis - Boston Ivy

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|-------------|--------|---------|
| Veitchi (Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy). The most popular climbing plant for covering brick walls, stone or wooden walls, trees, etc. When it becomes established it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of Ivy. | | | |
| Strong, 3-year, field-grown plants |\$0.60 | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |
| Pot plants |50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

Aristolochia - Dutchman's Pipe

| | | | |
|--|------------|-------|-------|
| Sipho. A vigorous and rapid growing climber. Its flowers are of no value compared to its light leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall. | | | |
| Large, field-grown plants | 1.00 | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| Strong pot plants |70 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

Bignonia - Trumpet Vine

| | | | |
|---|-------------|--------|---------|
| For covering unsightly places, stumps, rock work, or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired, the Bignonia will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive, and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size. Each Doz. 100 | | | |
| Radicans. Dark orange flowers all summer and fall; free blooming and very hardy vine |\$0.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |

Celastrus - Bittersweet or Wax Work

| | | | |
|--|-------------|--------|---------|
| One of our native climbing plants, of rapid growth, succeeding in almost any situation, sun or shade. Each Doz. 100 | | | |
| Scandens. Attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers in June, which are followed in autumn with bright orange fruits, which usually remain on the plant all winter |\$0.60 | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |

Clematis - Large Flowering

No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large-flowering Clematis. Their requirements are somewhat different from most other plants, and proper conditions must be given to secure satisfactory results.

Culture. They need a rich, deep, well drained soil; in fact, drainage should be perfect and the soil should be prepared at least two feet deep, using plenty of sharp sand and well-rotted manure. The roots must be sent straight down, the whole plant must be deeply set, the crowns should be not less than three inches beneath the surface of the soil. Provide support and protect the runners produced the first year from frost with straw or small piece of burlap. No protection required after first winter. Each Doz. 100

| | | |
|---|-------------|--------|
| Henryi. Lovely, large creamy white flowers in great quantities all summer |\$0.75 | \$7.50 |
| Jackmani. The popular purple variety with large, purple-blue flowers; one of the loveliest vines we have |75 | 7.50 |
| Mme. Villard. Bright carmine blossoms in great quantities; looks very well on a white background |75 | 7.50 |
| Ramona. Single, pale blue flowers completely cover this plant; it is a very lovely vine not used nearly enough |75 | 7.50 |

Clematis - Virgin's Bower

Besides the large-flowered Clematis there are several varieties producing smaller blooms or in large panicles. All are very desirable and most useful. Flammula and montana are of strong growth, but their flowers are not fragrant like those of the Paniculata which really is one of the loveliest sweet-scented vines we have.

Culture. All require a rich, light, well drained soil and should be grown in full sun. A support should be provided for them to climb on, it is well to tie the vines in their early growth; trim and remove dead vines early in spring. Plant in fall or early spring. Each Doz. 100

| | | | |
|--|-------------|--------|---------|
| Montana perfecta (Anemone Clematis). A strong, vigorous, extremely hardy variety, thriving under most adverse conditions. Its large, white flowers expand in April and May, and it is the best of our spring climbers |\$0.60 | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |
| Montana rubens. Flowers rosy pink, with beautiful green foliage, shaded bronze.... | .60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Paniculata. This hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing, flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, in greatest profusion in August and September. 2-year plants ... | .40 | 3.50 | 25.00 |



English Ivy - Hedera

The famous English Ivy with its familiar evergreen, glossy foliage; requires winter protection where it is exposed to chilly winds on open walls. It can, however, be planted with perfect safety as a ground cover or as an edging to flower beds. Gracilis, on the other hand, is perfectly hardy and we recommend its use on the north side and west side of buildings and walls or in shady places.

Each Doz. 100

***Helix** (English Ivy). 30 inches high, strong plants\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00

***Helix gracilis.** Identical in habit with the English Ivy, but with dark green foliage not as large and more cut; a most graceful vine; perfectly hardy and a splendid evergreen vine for shady places or on walls with north and west exposures. Strong plants, about 30 inches high60 5.00 40.00

Euonymus - Evergreen Bittersweet

The best evergreen vine for America. The Euonymus are particularly desirable for their dense, evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness, some varieties on account of this taking the place of the English Ivy for wall covering, others that of the Boxwood as an edging plant, while Acuta is a splendid ground cover, and one of the best creepers for rockeries. Plants offered below are 4- to 5-year-old specimens, and are shipped with ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

Each Doz. 100

***Acuta.** A splendid variety, sending its long, prostrate runners over the ground, partly covering it. Excellent variety to plant under shrubs or in the rock garden where its runners will help out greatly in creating a very natural effect\$0.90 \$9.00 \$75.00

Carrieri (Carrier's Evergreen Bittersweet).

A stronger grower than Euonymus radicans, with larger, ovate, green leaves. Half bush and half vine in habit of growth. If given support, it makes a very fine covering for a building or a wall; very rugged and a rapid grower, and may be used for evergreen hedges, as it can be sheared into any shape.

12 to 18 in. high, heavy, bushy plants60 6.00 50.00
24 to 30 in. high, heavy, bushy plants 1.20 12.00 100.00

Colorata. A strong growing variety with long, narrow, dark green leaves; excellent as a ground cover between tall shrubs, foliage turns a beautiful reddish bronze in autumn. 18 to 24 in. runners, heavy, bushy plants60 6.00 50.00

***Kewensis.** A variety with very small, dark green foliage. Everyone who has seen this appreciates its value as a rock plant. It grows close to the ground, and is a most valuable plant for a shady place in the rock garden where a delicate evergreen is needed50 4.00 30.00

***Radicans variegata.** A beautiful small-leaved green and white variegated form of the same habit as the type.
12 to 18 in. high, heavy, bushy plants.... .60 6.00 50.00
24 to 30 in. high, heavy, bushy plants... 1.20 12.00 100.00

***Radicans vegetus** (Evergreen Bittersweet). A strong growing variety, with larger leaves than the type, and producing bright orange-red berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As an evergreen, absolutely hardy wall cover, this plant is unequalled. 15 to 18 inches high, heavy, bushy plants.. .90 9.00 75.00

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

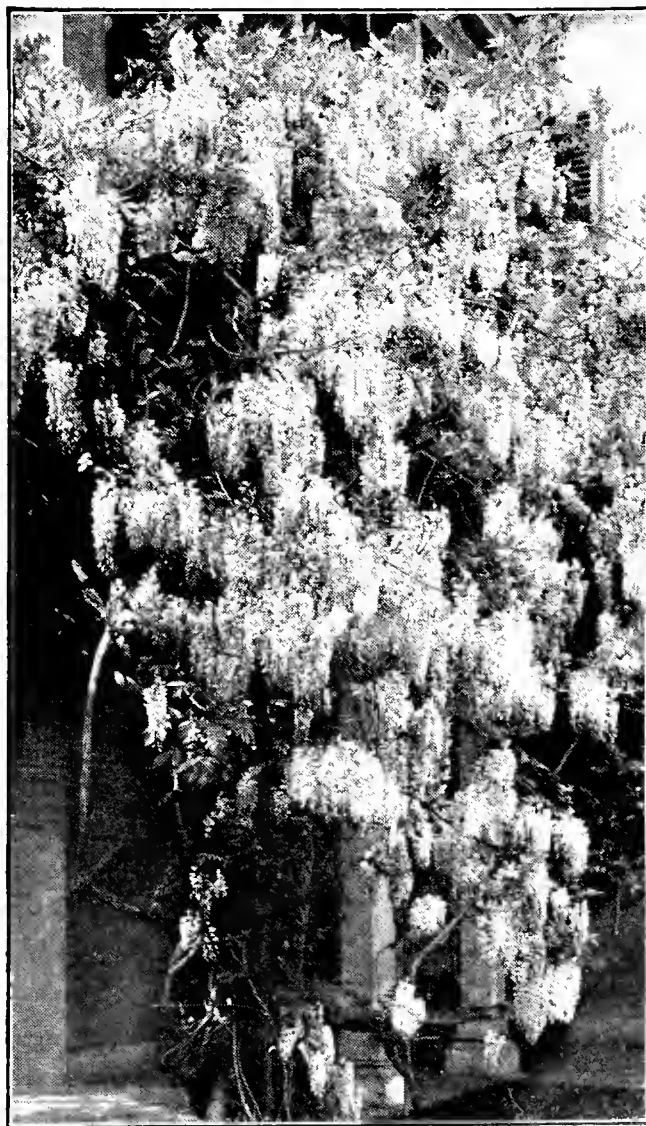
Their climbing qualities are all that can be desired, but the fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor. They are perhaps to the old-fashioned garden as a vine, what the hollyhocks are as a plant. They simply should be there somewhere.

Each Doz. 100

Halliana. Color an intermingling of white and yellow. Extremely fragrant and most satisfactory\$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00



Euonymus Radicans Variegata climbing a tree.



Wisteria Sinensis.



Lonicera Halliana—Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

Polygonum - Silver Lace Vine

One of the fastest growing vines offered; foliage perfectly clean, never bothered by insects or other pests. In fall a sea of foam-like white flowers.

Each Doz. 100

Auberti. A splendid hardy climber of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 or more feet, producing during summer and fall, great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well established plant during its long period of flowering is a great mass of bloom

.....\$0.75 \$6.00 \$50.00

Pueraria - Kudzu Vine

The most rapid growing vine in cultivation, often attaining a growth of 40 feet in a single season. Especially desirable for immediate effect for dense shade, as its leaves are large.

Each Doz. 100

Thunbergiana (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk).

Small, pea-shaped, rosy purple flowers, heart-shaped leaves. It will grow anywhere

.....\$0.40 \$3.00 \$20.00

Schizophragma Hydrangeoides - Japanese Hydrangea-Vine or Climbing Hydrangea

One of the finest and most artistic vines in existence and extremely rare. Foliage large and bold, held fast to walls or other support. Flowers in large, flat clusters, studded with large, flaky, sterile blooms which are very showy and fragrant. Pot plants, \$1.50 each.

Wisteria

Woody vines with tightly clinging habit, for pergolas, arbors, trellises, etc., especially ornamental in early summer when they are resplendent with their large, drooping clusters of fragrant blossoms.

Each Doz. 100

Sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Bunches of pale lilac, deliciously scented blossoms in great profusion all over the vine. Strong, grafted plants

.....\$0.75 \$6.00 \$50.00

Sinensis alba. A white-flowered form of the type. Strong, grafted plants

..... .75 6.00 50.00



Boxwood-lined Walk.

Buxus - Boxwood

Whoever plants a garden for permanency should use Box generously. There exists a very general misconception that Box grows extremely slowly. If well cared for and well fed, Box bushes increase in size fairly rapidly. Box is one of the few ornamental evergreens which represent a real cash investment; it increases in value with each year's growth, and always finds a ready sale, if for any reason you may ever wish to dispose of your home or your plants.

We particularly want to mention the trimmed and shaped pyramids and balls. These are extremely effective in formal designs of all kinds, such as the box-bordered rose garden, a sunken garden with flagged walks and a formal pool, formal design gardens, and the like. For edging beds and for walks, use the True Dwarf Box (*Suffruticosa*); for specimen plants, tall hedges, foundation plantings, use the Common Box (*Sempervirens*). There is a considerable difference in the several strains or types of Box used for propagating. Ours are all grown from carefully selected, vigorous, true-to-type and hardy specimens.

Buxus suffruticosa. True Dwarf Box. Ideal for edging.

Doz. 100 1000

4-6 inches\$3.50 \$30.00 \$250.00
6-8 inches 6.00 50.00 450.00
8-10 inches 8.50 70.00 650.00

Buxus sempervirens. The true hardy variety of Common Box which graced so many of the old Colonial estates. It will grow into immense big specimens.

Each Doz. 100

15-18 inches\$2.50 \$22.50 \$175.00
18-22 inches 3.00 30.00



Azaleas Flowering Shrubs

Azalea

These plants, combining as they do the advantages of both evergreens and flowering shrubs, have deservedly won their way to the forefront of popularity. Once established, they remain for years, often for generations, becoming more beautiful, increasing in value, and assuming more distinct character, with each passing season. For worth while permanent foundation plantings, for generous use in the natural landscape, and, properly placed, as individual specimens, they are unsurpassed.

Our list of varieties, we pride ourselves, is not elsewhere equalled. It is the result of careful selection and the ruthless discarding of all varieties that have not proven themselves satisfactory under American conditions.

Amoena (Japanese Evergreen Azalea). A dwarf shrub with double purplish red flowers in May; is especially adapted for borders and rock gardens; needs some protection in northern latitudes. Should be planted in sheltered positions and will abundantly repay for any care given. 10-12 inches. Each \$3.00 Doz. \$27.50

Hinodegiri (Red Japanese Azalea). With every passing season this becomes more popular, and deservedly so; splendid for landscape work of all kinds, and effective in the rock garden, where by moderate pruning they can be kept down to any size desired, and trained to Japanese shapes.

| | | |
|--------------------|------|-------|
| 8-10 inches | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| 10-12 inches | 3.00 | 27.50 |

Kaempferi (Torch Azalea). One of the most popular, hardiest, and most satisfactory of all; a vigorous grower, never failing to produce its brick-red flowers in May; excellent as a point of emphasis in the mixed shrubbery border.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 15-18 inches | \$4.00 | \$42.00 | \$350.00 |
| 18-24 inches | 5.00 | 48.00 | 400.00 |

Mollis (Chinese Azalea). Without exception the most colorful of all low-growing hardy shrubs; in innumerable shades of orange-flame, and yellow; bushy plants offered in mixed colors only.

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|-------|--------|
| 12-15 inches | 1.50 | 15.00 | 125.00 |
| 15-18 inches | 2.50 | 27.00 | 225.00 |

Yodogawa. Large, semi-double, lavender-pink flowers; the earliest to bloom. Bushy specimen plants. 24 inches high

| | | |
|------|-------|--------|
| 4.00 | 42.00 | 350.00 |
|------|-------|--------|

Buddleia

Farquhari. A low-growing pendulous spreading shrub, with rich green foliage and silvery reverse, bearing in late Summer long racemes of purple flowers. Each 75c. \$1.75 \$5.00 \$40.00

Variabilis magnifica. This is really a shrub, but the top usually freezes back, and new growth starts from the root like other perennials. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet and are covered with long racemes of lilac-like flowers all Summer. Each 50c. 1.50 4.75 35.00

Cotoneaster - Rock Spray

Horizontalis (Prostrate or Rock Cotoneaster). A low-growing shrub with almost horizontal branches covered with shiny dark green leaves. The flowers are pinkish but the fruit, which hangs on until Spring, is bright red, giving the plant a wonderful appearance in the Fall and Winter. It is a most desirable plant for rock garden and in front of shrubbery. A splendid low shrub for entrances to gardens or at the base of steps near the front door. The safest way to transplant this shrub is from pots. We offer plants about 15 to 18 inches spread.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|---------|---------|
| 5-inch pots | \$1.00 | \$10.00 | \$90.00 |
| 12-15-inch spread from 5-inch pots | .75 | 8.00 | 60.00 |



Azalea Kaempferi.



Azalea Mollis.



Cotoneaster Horizontalis.



Daphne Cneorum.



Scotch Heather.



Barberry Hedge.

Daphne - Garland Flower

Cneorum. These shrubs are of spreading habit and do not grow over 8 to 12 inches high; producing delicately perfumed rose-pink blossoms. The flowers completely cover the plant not only in Spring but again in early Autumn. As an edging plant in front of evergreens or shrubs, it is unequaled. It also forms a splendid low hedge along garden walks and around flower beds. It prefers a sunny position in well drained sandy soil. In order to keep the evergreen foliage perfect, protect it with a little straw during the coldest part of the Winter. The plants withstand temperatures as low as 10 below zero. In order that everyone may be able to have some of these delightful little shrubs, we are offering it in 3 sizes. The plants are shipped with solid balls of earth wrapped in burlap, assuring you of positive results.

| | Each | Three | Doz. | 100 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| Bushy plants, 7-9 inches | \$0.75 | \$2.00 | \$ 8.00 | \$ 60.00 |
| Bushy plants, 9-12 inches | 1.25 | 3.25 | 12.00 | 85.00 |
| Bushy plants, 12-15 inches | 1.75 | 4.50 | 15.00 | 110.00 |

Erica or Calluna - Heather

The Heaths are compact, low-growing plants, and as such are extremely useful for rockeries. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry little stems, and either when in full bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty picture. Give some protection in the first winter. Semi-shady location.

Three Doz. 100

Vulgaris (Scotch Heather). A low-growing shrub, with erect branches covered with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots and are a pretty rosy color\$1.75 \$5.00 \$40.00

Vulgaris alba (White Heather). Always worn in buttonholes for good luck. Is the white form of the common Scotch Heather 1.75 5.00 40.00

Vulgaris aurea (Golden-Leaved Heather). Same habit as Vulgaris except the foliage, which is of a beautiful golden tint.. 1.75 5.00 40.00

Nana compacta. Prostrate and compact in growth. Not over 7 or 8 inches. Dull, rich green or fine little evergreen plant for the rock garden; has pink flowers ...1.75 5.00 40.00

Vitex - Chaste Tree

Macrophylla. A lovely low-growing shrub of rounded form and handsome dark green, fernlike foliage. From July until September great lilac-like, lavender-blue flowers are produced at the ends of branches. Excellent for lawn or formal garden planting. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Hedge Plants

Berberis - Barberry

Thunbergi (Japan Barberry). Where a dwarf deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. Requires but little pruning to keep its shape. The leaves are small, light green, and towards Fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet. Absolutely hardy. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart. Doz. 100 1000

Extra strong, 3-year-old plants.

24 to 30 inches high\$4.00 \$32.00 \$270.00

Strong, bushy, 3-year-old plants.

18 to 24 inches high 3.00 22.00 190.00

Ibota Privet

A very hardy variety of strong and dense growth. Can be used for both formal or informal hedges. A most satisfactory sort where a cheap and hardy hedge is required. Does well in shade. Doz. 100

3 to 4 feet, 3 times transplanted, bushy shrubs..\$3.50 \$25.00
4 to 5 feet, 3 times transplanted, bushy shrubs.. 5.50 45.00

Box Barberry

The new dwarf or miniature Berberis used for low edging around beds in formal gardens or for dwarf, small edges along garden paths. Requires little pruning and is the best dwarf edging to be used in localities where Boxwood is not hardy and is less expensive.

Box Berberis. Bushy plants.

| | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 10 to 12 inches | \$4.00 | \$35.00 | \$300.00 |
| 12 to 15 inches | 5.00 | 45.00 | 400.00 |

BOXWOOD. See page 86.

Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

Under this heading we offer only the very best and most popular well tried varieties of Hybrid Tea Roses, with the majority of which every lover of the Rose is familiar. We recommend this collection for general planting to the amateur who wishes the finest varieties, and who is desirous of a supply of extra choice flowers to cut throughout the season. There is not one individual sort which we cannot endorse as possessing superior merit; all have been thoroughly tested.

Care and Culture of Roses. Lack of space prevents giving complete or worth while cultural information in this catalog. A fully illustrated booklet has therefore been prepared to cover this subject properly and will be sent to you upon receipt of twenty-five cents.

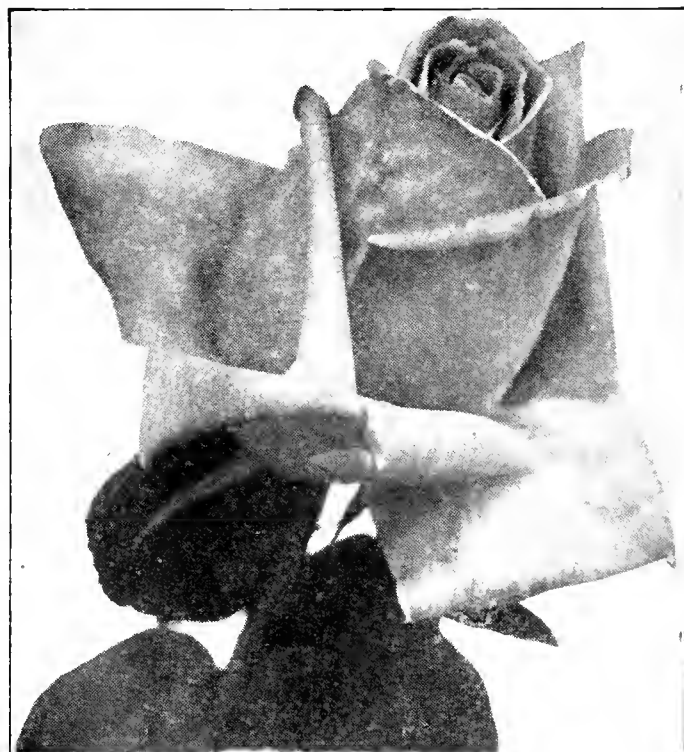
| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Betty Uprichard. One of those delightfully contrastive types; the outside a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon-pink | \$0.70 | \$8.00 | \$60.00 |
| Briarcliff. Large, pointed buds, and double, high-centered blooms of brilliant rose-pink; fragrant and long lasting | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Caroline Testout. One of the most popular and valuable bedding varieties; large, full globular flowers of bright satiny rose, with brighter center, very free and fragrant .. | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Charles K. Douglas. Of vigorous, upright growth, and liberal, fragrant bloom which is of delightful form. Color a flaming scarlet flushed with velvety crimson | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet; very double; intensely fragrant. Low, branching growth; fair foliage | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Claudius Fernet. A most vigorous grower of erect branching habit, beautiful brilliant green foliage, long pointed buds of exquisite shape, carried on long, stiff stems. Very large, full flowers with elongated deep petals; a beautifully formed bloom. Color most striking sunflower-yellow | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Columbia. This beautiful Rose is of strong, vigorous habit and exceptionally free blooming. Color a most pleasing shade of rose-pink and delightfully fragrant | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Cuba. Vivid orange-scarlet buds opening to immense, cuplike flowers of iridescent copper-red and brilliant orange-vermilion. Extremely free-flowering and a vigorous, erect grower | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Dame Edith Helen. Shapely buds and substantial, high-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. Vigorous. Most remarkable for the number and beautiful arrangement of its petals | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Dr. Edward Deacon. Very large buds and blooms of deep salmon-orange, paling to shrimp-pink at the edges of the petals; very double and beautifully shaped. Plant is bushy and remarkably free flowering | 1.10 | 12.00 | 80.00 |
| Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow, stained with deep crimson, changing to a deep coppery saffron-yellow as the flowers are fairly full, with large petals, great substance, delightfully fragrant | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Edel. An enormous bold, stately, well built flower of great quality and finish. Color white with faintest ivory shading towards the base, passing to a pure white. A fine grower with uniform, stout habit..... | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Eldorado. In this we have an exact counterpart of Miss Lolita Armour, in the large sized flowers of distinct formation, vigorous growth, and free-flowering habit and fragrance, but in color it is of the golden yellow that is peculiar to the climbing Rose Marechal Niel, with the base of the petals slightly tinted red | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Elizabeth of York. Pointed buds and medium size, semi-double flowers of bright cerise-pink, borne singly on long stems. A profuse, continuous bloomer. The flower is very beautiful when half open | 1.10 | 12.00 | 80.00 |



Cuba.



Lady Ashtown.



Duchess of Wellington.



Eldorado.



Francis Scott Key.



Jonkheer J. L. Mock.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Elvira Aramayo. Slender scarlet buds and semi-double flowers of reddish copper and unique cactus form. Slightly fragrant, and profusely produced | \$0.70 | \$8.00 | \$60.00 |
| Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; petals enormous; very fragrant. Free flowering | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Feu Joseph Looymans. Long, pointed buds of brilliant orange-buff, and large, fairly full flowers of vivid yellow and bright apricot; fragrant and freely produced..... | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Frank W. Dunlop. Very large buds and flowers of deep, brilliant rose-pink; very double and highly perfumed. Plant grows tall, with sparse foliage, and blooms freely..... | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Golden Emblem. Beautifully formed long buds opening up into fine, fragrant, golden flowers. The color is rich, a yellow cadmium toning to sunflower yellow | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free, strong grower and in bloom all the time | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Hadley. A rich crimson-red flower with velvety texture, lovely form, and perfume. Moderate in growth and bloom. Splendid color, superb in fall | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Hortulanus Budde. Dark red buds opening to orange-scarlet flowers, yellow in center. The fragrant blooms are produced in great profusion on a vigorous plant | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Imperial Potentate. Dark, shining rose-pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant. Erect, branching plant with very good foliage. Blooms with remarkable freedom. | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Independence Day. Flaming yellow buds, heavily shaded with copper and brown, opening quickly to moderately large flowers of 15 to 20 petals which rapidly fade to light orange-pink | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| John Russell. Large, ovoid buds and immense crimson flowers of the old-time, globular type with the famous exhibition center. Plant exceptionally strong and vigorous... | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Jonkheer J. L. Mock. The flowers, which are produced with the greatest freedom on long, stiff stems, are of large size and of perfect form, of a deep imperial pink, the outside of the petals silvery rose-white..... | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly white, tinted with just enough lemon in the center to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower..... | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Killarney. Is one of the most popular of our garden Roses. In color it is a sparkling brilliant pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Killarney Queen. Another Killarney, closer to the original in color but fuller, and stronger in growth. Very free flowering. It is practically immune to mildew, with large flowers and thick petals | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Killarney White. A duplicate of the charming pink Killarney; flowers white as snow..... | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Lady Alice Stanley. A gem that everyone admires; it is absolutely perfect in every way; form, color, size, freedom of bloom and fragrance are fully developed; in color it is a beautiful shade of coral-rose, the inside of the petals shading to flesh-pink with deeper flushes | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |



HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.

Each Doz. 100

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Lady Ashtown. A very free-flowering variety, producing fine blooms throughout the season. The flowers are large and of a delicate soft rose color, shading to yellow at the base | \$0.70 | \$8.00 | \$60.00 |
| Lady Hillingdon. A beautiful coppery shade of apricot-yellow, beautiful in the bud; a strong, vigorous grower; free flowering.... | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Lady Inchiquin. Orange-cerise flowers, large, full, and perfect in shape. A Rose of marvelous beauty and distinctiveness. Wherever exhibited abroad it has created a sensation. | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Lady Margaret Stewart. It is of perfect form, with a high-pointed center, golden yellow shaded and streaked with orange and red. Especially handsome foliage | 1.10 | 12.00 | 80.00 |
| Lady Ursula. Well shaped buds and blooms of good substance in varying shades of light pink, merging to a yellow base; slightly fragrant. Plant of tremendous growth.. | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Lord Charlemont. Deep crimson, well formed, high-centered and fragrant blooms. Moderately bushy plant. A new red Rose which has been very much talked about | 1.10 | 12.00 | 80.00 |
| Los Angeles. Very vigorous, and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals | .80 | 9.00 | 70.00 |
| Madame Butterfly. A symphony of white, bright pink, apricot and gold. Compared with Ophelia, this derivation is fuller-petaled, more prolific, and of greater color appeal. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Margaret McGredy. Large, ovoid buds and double, cupped flowers of solid orange-vermilion. Very prolific. This extraordinary Rose has been widely discussed and tested in this country and found good | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Miss Lolita Armour. The flowers are of great substance and delightfully fragrant. As the flowers expand they develop to a deep coral-red with a golden coppery red suffusion, the base of the petals a rich golden yellow with coppery red sheen. A strong, vigorous grower | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Miss Rowena Thom. Enormous buds and blooms of fiery rose and mauve, shaded with old gold at the center, borne on long, strong stems. A profuse, continuous bloomer and a very vigorous plant | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose. In color its buds are coral-red, shaded with yellow at the base; the open flowers of medium size, semi-double, of a superb coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet passing to shrimp-red | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mme. Jules Bouche. While not a pure white, it is to all intents white and without question the best white everblooming bedding Rose yet introduced. The flowers are large, quite double and of splendid form. It is fragrant, a vigorous grower and very free flowering | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mme. Leon Pain. Splendid salmon buds and pink blooms of great size, tinted heavily with silvery flesh and orange at the center. Plant is vigorous, free flowering, and almost immune to disease | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mrs. A. B. Barraclough. Very large, conical buds and enormous, pure pink flowers shaded with clear light yellow at base of petals. Beautifully formed and unusually fragrant | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mrs. Aaron Ward. A remarkably floriferous variety of strong, vigorous, but compact growth; the flowers, which are full double, are equally attractive when full blown as in the bud state; in color a distinct Indian yellow, shading lighter towards the edges.. | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.



Etoile de Hollande.



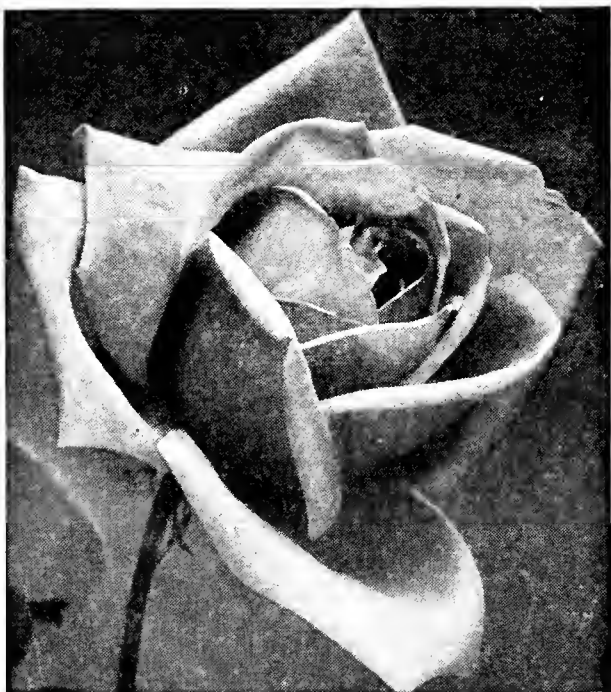
Killarney.



Mrs. Lovell Swisher.



Madame Butterny.



Ophelia.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Full blooms of pale pink and light yellow, of firm, incurved form. One of the finest and very largest of all Roses. Its enormous blooms improve in color and texture and keep for days after being cut | \$0.70 | \$8.00 | \$60.00 |
| Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Beautiful, tapering buds of yellowish copper, opening to nearly single, cupped blooms of bronze-pink and apricot, with a delicate, delicious perfume | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mrs. Charles Bell. Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine, globular form, with shadings of soft salmon; sweetly perfumed. | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Slender yellow buds and large, well shaped blooms of bright canary-yellow, deepest in center. Blooms very freely | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mrs. Franklin Dennison. White blooms of unusual substance, sometimes lightly shaded pink and deepening to yellow at base of petals. Producing an abundance of flowers for cutting | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mrs. Henry Bowles. Ovoid buds and globular flowers of clear, piercing pink with lighter shades. A fine, firm center, well held, and fragrant. Vigorous and free flowering..... | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mrs. Henry Morse. A bright flower of two contrasting tones of pink, with an underlying yellow glow; double, high centered, large, moderately fragrant | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Large, beautifully pointed buds and gorgeous flowers of salmon-pink and gold, passing to flesh-pink at the edges. Very impressive | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. The flowers, which are of large size, remain perfect on the bushes for a long time, and are produced very freely; they are of a bright pink color with lighter shading | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Mrs. William C. Egan. Deep flesh color, softly contrasted with a lighter shade of soft pink and a golden glow at the base of the petals. One of the splendid new pink Roses. | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Ophelia. A Rose that is admired by everyone; its flowers are held erect on long, stiff stems, are of perfect form, good size, and of a most pleasing, delicate tint of salmon-flesh, shaded with rose; very floriferous .. | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Padre. Copper-scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals. Flowers semi-double, with 15 to 20, often curiously notched petals. Blooms with exceptional freedom | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Patience. Long, pointed, scarlet buds and large, double, high-centered flowers of scarlet-crimson, shaded with orange and orange-scarlet; profuse, continuous bloomer | 1.10 | 12.00 | 80.00 |
| Radiance. An ideal bedding Rose that continues to produce its large flowers throughout the most unfavorable hot weather when frequently many other varieties fail. A brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at base of the petals | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Red Radiance. A counterpart of Radiance from which it is a "sport," possessing all the good traits of that valuable variety but differing in color, which is a bright cerise-red | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Copper-red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow blooms stained outside with red, fully double and very large; fragrant | 1.10 | 12.00 | 80.00 |
| Rose Marie. Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size, borne freely on plants of notable vigor. Quite distinct and worth having in any planting | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Sensation. Enormous scarlet-crimson blooms of fine deep form; double, 30 to 35 petals of great size and substance; very sweetly scented. Plant is strong and active in sending up new blooming shoots. However, Etoile de Hollande is a great improvement over this fine Rose | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |

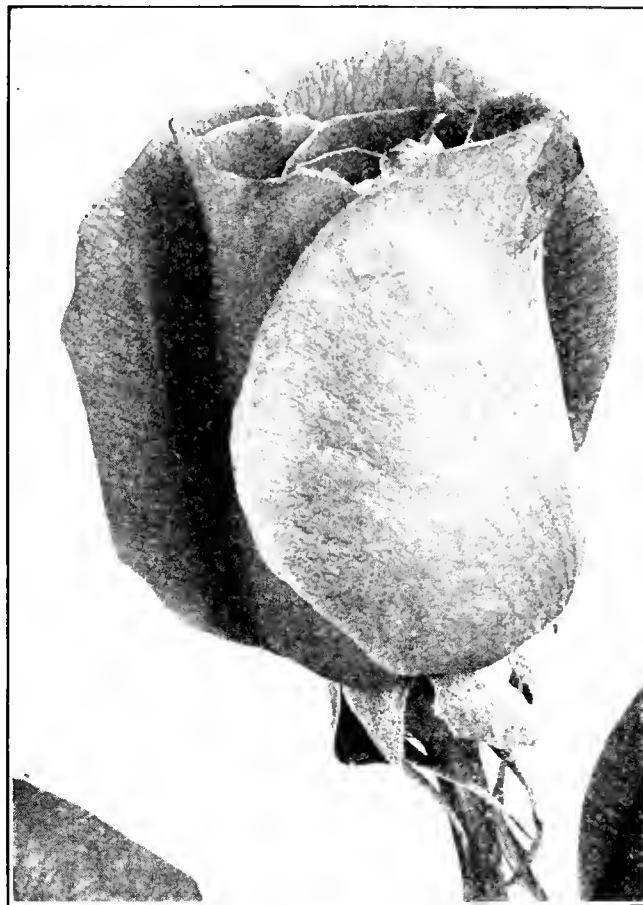
**HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.**

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Sir David Davis. Pointed buds and high-centered flowers of glowing crimson, fragrant and long lasting. Plant tall and free flowering | \$0.70 | \$8.00 | \$60.00 |
| Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. (See Claudius Pernet, page 89). | | | |
| Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Brick-red buds, opening to orange-pink blooms of immense size, very double, and deliciously fragrant. An unusually beautiful Rose | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Sun-God. Same robust habit of growth as Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Dark green shiny leathery foliage, disease resistant. Most profuse flowering, often 12 to 14 fragrant flowers in bloom at one time, completely covering the plant. Color, a combination of shades almost impossible to describe. The major tones are salmon, old gold, shrimp-pink, some yellow, copper, and in autumn touched with fiery orange; all these shades are blended so as to form a lovely combination reminding one of a setting sun. Color never fades at any time or under any condition. This Rose is primarily a garden variety. One of many seedlings selected and bred for garden purposes. A limited number of plants are offered at | 1.50 | | |
| Talisman. Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich yellow. Constantly in bloom; the most vivid color yet produced in Roses | 1.25 | 13.00 | 90.00 |
| Ville de Paris. Round buds of clear yellow and big, globular flowers of the same hue, untouched by any other color. This is one of the really distinct breaks in the new yellow Roses | 1.10 | 12.00 | 80.00 |
| Wilhelm Kordes. Long, pointed buds opening to full double flowers, a rich capucine red overlaying a golden ground; wonderfully prolific | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| William F. Dreer. A beautiful Rose. The flowers, similar in shape to Los Angeles, are at their best when half expanded. Color a soft, silvery shell-pink, base of petals rich golden yellow, which, at certain stages of development, gives a golden flower | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Willowmere. Superb buds and blooms of richest pink, shining with a yellow glow which seems to come from the heart of the flower. | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The varieties listed below are unquestionably the best that can be selected in the Hybrid Perpetual class, which, before the development of the Hybrid Teas, was the most popular type for garden planting, and even now they dare not be overlooked, but should be used extensively in conjunction with the other sorts, and especially so in localities where the hardiness of the Hybrid Tea varieties has not been established. The collection here offered embraces as complete a range of colors as it is possible to bring together in such a number of plants, with freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness and general excellence.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose; pure in color, perfect in form, strong grower and remarkably free flowering; superb in every way | \$0.80 | \$9.00 | \$60.00 |
| George Arends or Pink Frau Karl Druschki. This is a pink form of the popular white Frau Karl Druschki, possessing not only the exquisite form, large size, and remarkable free-flowering habits of its parent, but in addition to this, it is also highly perfumed. | .80 | 9.00 | 60.00 |
| Mme. Albert Barbier. Full, cupped flower of soft fawn-yellow, paling to white, with pinkish shades in the center, blooming throughout the season. A remarkable color for a Hybrid Perpetual, a class in which yellow tints are rare. This Rose has showed up unusually well in color, shape of flower, and its habit of constant blooming | .90 | 10.00 | 60.00 |
| Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.... | .80 | 9.00 | 60.00 |
| Paul Neyron. Dark rose of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all | .80 | 9.00 | 60.00 |
| Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere. | .80 | 9.00 | 60.00 |



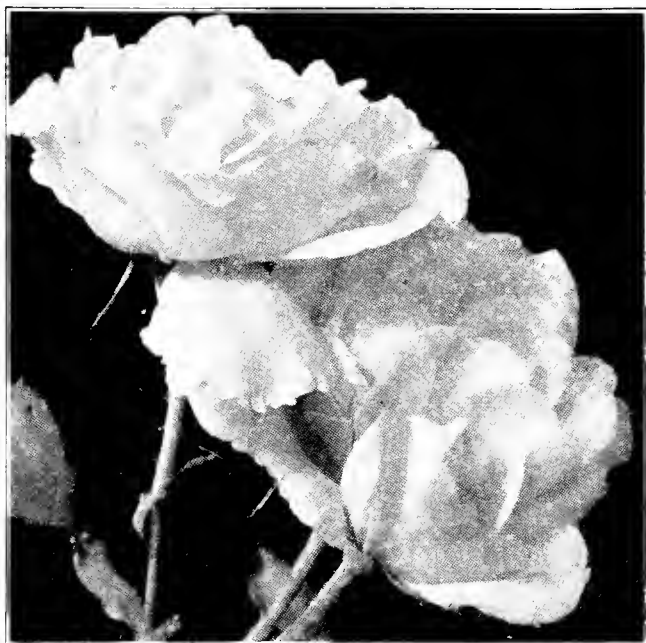
Sensation.



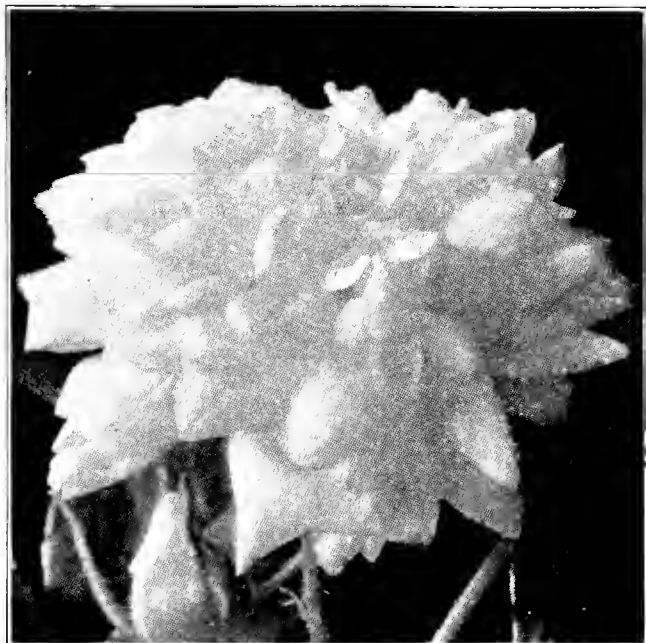
Our New Rose, Sun-God.



Polyantha Roses.



Mme. Gregoire Staechelin.



Chaplin's Pink Climber.

Polyantha Roses

A type of Roses which is deservedly very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens, most of them growing about 8 inches high, producing in great profusion, from early in the season, without stopping, until severe frost, trusses of small flowers. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove the past season's flower stems.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| Cecile Brunner. Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of light pink with yellow base in diffuse, graceful clusters. Perfectly formed miniature Roses of utmost grace and delicacy. Also called "Sweetheart Rose" and "Mignon Rose" | \$0.70 | \$8.00 | \$60.00 |
| Chatillon Rose. Bright pink semi-double blooms with an illuminating touch of orange. The color lasts well and is not unattractive when faded. The trusses are of gigantic size, and the plant is both healthy and hardy | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Eblouissant. Glowing, dark red flowers of medium size, shaded heavily with velvety crimson. Large, compact trusses, borne on dwarf but robust plants, which bloom constantly | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Ellen Poulsen. Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink, darker toward the edges and slightly fragrant | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Golden Salmon. Bright orange-salmon flowers in huge clusters. Growth is vigorous and bushy. Splendid when planted in masses.. | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Lafayette. Large, semi-double flowers of striking light crimson; open, frilled form. Blooms very liberally in loose clusters | .80 | 9.00 | 70.00 |
| Orleans. Flowers small, fairly double, and brilliant light red with a whitish center. Blooms without cessation in big, compact corymbs | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Princess Juliana. A dainty, sweet combination of maidenblush and peach and ivory. The florets are prettily waved, and strung along the branched sprays | .70 | 8.00 | 60.00 |

New Climbing Roses

The New Dawn

The Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet

(The originators of this new Rose have applied for a patent to control its propagation).

A sport from Dr. W. Van Fleet which is universally acknowledged as the best and most popular American Climbing Rose. This new variety is identical in every way with its parent in size and formation of its flowers, color, etc., but blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall months. Really the first worthwhile Everblooming Climber introduced; a variety that every Rose lover will be anxious to possess. Strong, two-year-old plants, \$2.50 each.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin

The first climbing Rose to which a Gold Medal was awarded at the International Test Garden for Roses at Bagatelle, Paris, France.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin has inherited the best traits of both of its popular parents, Frau Karl Druschki and Chateau de Clos Vougeot. The plant is of strong climbing habit growing 12 feet or more high and has large disease resistant foliage. The main stems grow vigorously upright and all along these the following year, side branches, 12 to 14 inches long will develop with exquisite, full, very fragrant flowers.

At the tips, the long pointed buds are crimson at first as the sepals divide, then the firm outer petals show splashes of carmine as the flower opens with an iridescent pearl pink inside.

A truly wonderful distinct Rose and probably the pioneer of a new race. Strong two-year-old plants, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Chaplin's Pink Climber

Unquestionably the most important acquisition in climbing Roses since the introduction of Dr. W. Van Fleet and Paul's Scarlet Climber, universally recognized as the most popular climbing Roses, and to which Chaplin's Pink Climber will prove an equally valuable companion.

This striking novelty originated in the same nursery in which Paul's Scarlet Climber was raised. It is a cross between Paul's Scarlet and American Pillar, and like its parents is of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, producing its large flowers, similar in size and form to Paul's Scarlet, profusely in strong trusses of from 8 to 12 flowers each, but in color a rich lively pink.

At the Spring Show of the National Rose Society of England in 1928, it was the outstanding feature among the new Roses and was awarded the Society's Gold Medal. Strong two-year-old plants, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.



Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Climbing Roses require no pruning in the spring beyond the cutting out of very old or dead wood, and the shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered; but a severe pruning in July, directly after they have finished flowering, is beneficial. Cutting away at that time all old flowering wood will encourage a vigorous growth, which will give an abundance of flowers the following season. We offer on this page a selection of twelve of the most modern Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses.

American Pillar. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and clusters of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Bess Lovett. Large, fairly full flowers of light crimson-red, cup-shaped, and borne in long-stemmed clusters suitable for cutting; sweetly fragrant. Plant very strong, exceedingly free flowering, with fine, glossy foliage almost immune to disease. Probably the best of the red climbers, with flowers of Hybrid Tea size. Better habits than Climbing American Beauty but totally unlike it in color and form. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Climbing American Beauty. Its name is somewhat misleading, but it is one of the best climbing Roses. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long, and good sized flowers for a climbing Rose that blooms so freely. Color a pleasing rose-pink; of splendid form, good substance. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink; flowering profusely in large clusters. Very fragrant and lasting. A grand Rose in every way. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, appeals to everyone. The long, pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting. 75c each; \$9.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Flower of Fairfield. Also called the "Everblooming Crimson Rambler." Combines the beauty of the well known Crimson Rambler with the continuous-blooming habit, the new growth bearing large clusters of crimson blooms through the summer continuously. Be sure to include this sort in your selection. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Mary Wallace. Originated at the Maryland Station of the Department of Agriculture by the late lamented Dr. W. Van Fleet. The Department describes it as a Pillar Rose, making a fine strong, self-supporting plant 6 to 8 feet high, with large, glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, generally exceeding 4 inches across; well formed, semi-double, of a bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. No other Rose, in any class, can compare with it for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet. Flowers are semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers each on much branched canes. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. One of the most popular climbing Roses. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Silver Moon. Different from all other Roses, with beautiful semi-double flowers, 4½ inches and over in diameter; pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a Clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Star of Persia. A brilliant new Rose with flowers on the order of the lovely old Harrison's Yellow; semi-double, bright yellow, and about 3 inches across. It makes a striking low climber or pillar Rose from 8 to 10 feet high, bursting into showers of sparkling bloom in June. It does not fade and the flowers last several weeks. \$1.25 each.

White Dorothy Perkins. A pure white climber, identical with Dorothy Perkins except the color. Without doubt the best white climber. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.



Dorothy Perkins.



Rosa Hugonis.

ROSA HUGONIS

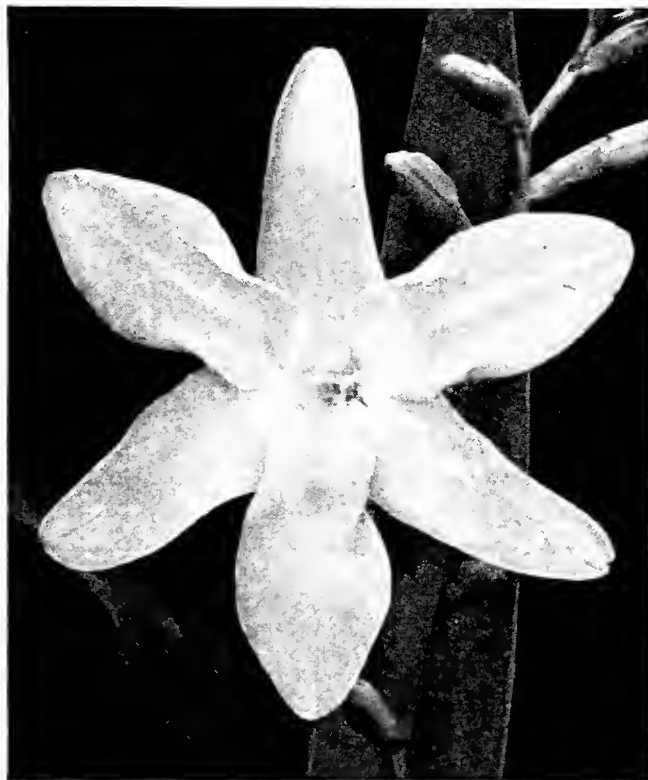
This species, recently introduced from China, is unlike any other Rose. It is of shrublike habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter, and while not suited to plant in the Rose border, it is an invaluable subject when planted in connection with other shrubs or as single specimens in the garden. Its delicate yellow, single flowers are produced on long, arching sprays early in May, every branch of the previous season's growth becomes lined on both sides to the very tip with these attractive flowers, and after it has finished flowering it remains an attractive decorative bush for the balance of the season; perfectly hardy. Strong, 2-year-old plants, 80c each; \$9.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.



Amaryllis Hippeastrum.



Tuberosus-Rooted Begonia, Double.



Montbretia.

Amaryllis Hippeastrum

Giant American Hybrid. The strain we offer is the finest that has ever been produced in this country; strong bulbs throwing vigorous stems with from four to six giant blooms of the most perfect form, ranging in color from white grounds with varied markings of rose, red and crimson, bright red, cherry, and almost maroon. We can supply in mixture only. Large, strong bulbs... Each Doz. \$0.75 \$8.00

Begonias, Tuberous-Rooted

This charming class of Begonias is perhaps the handsomest of all summer-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants, and deserves even greater popularity. Particularly useful for planting in a semi-shady position. Their culture is of the simplest, and with the least regard for their requirements they will repay with an abundance and brilliancy of bloom not equalled by any other class of plants. Superb for the shady city garden. Begonia bulbs will last for ten years if taken up each autumn.

SINGLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

| | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|---------|
| Mixed Colors, Scarlet, Pink, White, Salmon, Yellow | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |

DOUBLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

| | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|---------|
| Mixed Colors, Scarlet, Pink, White, Salmon, Yellow | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |

Callas

Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliottiana). This is the best of the Yellow Callas; its flowers being as large as the popular white variety, but of a rich, lustrous, golden yellow, of velvety texture; the foliage is dark green, with translucent creamy white spots, which add much to its beauty. Strong bulbs. 40c each Doz. 100 \$4.00 \$30.00

Gladioli

Gladioli are too well known to need further introduction. The varieties offered in our list are considered by experts to be representative kinds.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|
| Anna Eberius. Deep purple, shading into very deep bordeaux center. Large blooms | \$0.80 | \$6.00 |
| Dr. F. E. Bennett. Peach-red, overlaid with flame-scarlet, throat stippled with ruby and white. A very large, attractive red | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Evelyn Kirtland. A fine shade of rosy pink, darker at the edges, fading to a shell-pink, at the center, with brilliant small scarlet blotches on the lower petals | .70 | 5.00 |
| Golden Measure. True golden yellow; the most magnificent Gladiolus under cultivation; gigantic spike carrying wide open flowers of fine form.. | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Golden Dream. A golden dream come true. As deeply, richly golden as Souvenir, but much larger. Slightly smaller than Golden Measure flowers, but taller and later; many open flowers at one time | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Giant Nymph. La France pink; with creamy yellow throat. Without question one of the very best recent introductions | .80 | 6.00 |
| Louise. The lavender queen among the Gladioli. Velvety wine colored blotch toward the center. Large, well-opened, orchid-like flower | .70 | 5.00 |
| Los Angeles. Clear shrimp-pink with orange throat. An excellent cut flower | .70 | 5.00 |
| Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A lovely salmon-pink, with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivaling many of the finest orchids in its richness | .70 | 5.00 |
| Mrs. Leon Douglas. Beautiful salmon-rose flowers, striped scarlet. A wonderful sort with tall showy spikes, blooms often five to six inches in diameter and one of the most popular sorts grown... | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Rose Ash. Corinthian red shading into ashes-of-roses on the outer edges. Lower petals light yellow speckled with ruby | .80 | 6.00 |
| W. H. Phipps. Dominating flowers of immense size in long, massive spikes, all out at once. A captivating shade of La France pink warmed with salmon-rose, lighter at center; lower petals faintly clouded with ruby dots..... | 2.00 | 15.00 |



Primulinus Gladiolus - Butterfly Gladiolus

They are quite distinct from the usual Gladioli, being of more slender growth, the orchid-like flowers set airily on the slender, yet strong spikes; the range of colors is brilliant and beautiful, and planted in fair sized groups in the garden make a very showy display, but it is as cut flowers that their grace and wonderful colorings show to best advantage.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|
| Alice Tiplady. Rich orange-saffron | \$0.80 | \$6.00 |
| Maiden's Blush. Delicate shell-pink | .80 | 6.00 |
| Myra. Rich salmon on yellow ground | .80 | 6.00 |
| Orange Queen. Apricot-orange and a color that does not exist in any other variety. Very popular | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Souvenir. Pure golden yellow | 1.00 | 7.50 |

Mixed Gladiolus

| | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|
| Large-Flowered Exhibition Mixture of fine, large-flowered varieties, containing beautiful forms and shades that will harmonize well. \$45.00 per 1000 | \$0.65 | \$5.00 |
| Primulinus Exhibition Mixture of finest improved Primulinus, containing the most beautiful forms and all pastel shadings that will harmonize well together. \$45.00 per 1000 | .60 | 4.50 |

Hyacinthus Candicans - Cape Hyacinth

A white summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmountd with from 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Culture same as for gladioli. **\$1.20 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.**

Montbretia - Tritonia

Montbretias are graceful flowers of the midsummer and autumn, reflecting the colors of the autumn and lending a charming gaiety and lightness to the borders.

For the best effect the small bulbs should be set only a few inches apart, and in groups of not less than a dozen. Best treated after the manner of gladioli and stored in some frost-proof place. They may be set out in the spring as early as gladioli, and should be put in the ground at least five inches deep.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|
| Crocsmæflora. Pure yellow, reverse of petals orange; large flowers | \$0.75 | \$5.00 |
| Geo. Davison. Pale orange-yellow, tinted deeper orange externally | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| Hereward. Pale orange-yellow, resembling the variety George Davison, but nearly one month later. The flowers have the shape of Martagon lilies.. | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| King Edmund. A robust grower with large, open flowers, rich yellow, with a carmine-blotched center | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| Lady Hamilton. Yellow suffused with a richer color until it becomes apricot. Flowers are more trumpet-shaped than other varieties and peculiarly graceful | 1.20 | 8.00 |
| Lord Nelson. A handsome dark-stemmed variety, flowers of great substance, of a rich, deep orange, outside of vermilion | 1.20 | 8.00 |
| Prometheus. Award of Merit. A magnificent flower 3 inches in diameter; deepest orange with showy crimson ring around the eye; most distinct | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| Queen Adelaide. Award of Merit. Deep orange, shading to red almost as deep as Germania; very vigorous large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Star of the East. Pale orange-yellow, with lemon-yellow eye, expanding quite flat and held erect. Flowers much larger than any other variety; size, vigor, color and habit are magnificent and unequalled | 5.50 | 40.00 |
| Rheingold. A beautiful clear golden yellow; large spikes and very vigorous grower | 1.20 | 8.00 |

Tigridia - Shell Flower of Mexico

Few flowers are more gorgeously colored or so beautiful. Plant in sunny position in a flower border in well drained soil. Same treatment as for gladioli. Can also be used in beds. Blooms from middle of July to September.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|--------------------|--------|-------|
| Mixed | \$1.50 | 12.00 |

Tuberoses

Double Pearl. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the Summer flowering bulbs. For flowering in the open, plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm. Largest bulbs

Zephyranthes

(Zephyr Flower or Fairy Lilies)

Beautiful dwarf, bulbous plant, very effective for massing in the border, flowering with great profusion during the Summer. They are also suitable for pot culture and rock garden.

| | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|
| Alba. Pure white | \$0.75 | \$5.00 |
| Rosea. Large, rose colored | 1.60 | 12.00 |



Gladiolus, Mrs. Frank Pendleton.



Hyacinthus Candicans—Cape Hyacinth.



Hardy Plant and Alpine Plant Seeds

Gathered at the Wayside Gardens

Several years of experience and the observing of results has proven to us beyond a doubt that seeds of Hardy Plants and Rock Plants produced under the more favorable American climatic conditions germinate better and are superior in every way over imported seeds. This fact has been so forcefully brought home to us that wherever possible we harvest our own seeds at Wayside Gardens for the propagation of our stocks. The great variety of plants grown by us (we can say without boasting that our collection of plants is the greatest ever brought together in one nursery in America) makes it possible for us to also offer a most complete collection of all American grown seeds of Hardy Plants and Rock Plants.

Several more varieties could be added to the list presented here, but we have omitted them because they are too difficult to handle for the amateur. The selection offered should give no great trouble to anyone who will be careful, but we cannot and do not give any guarantee as to results, knowing only too well that it requires more time, patience and care to raise hardy plants and rock plants from seeds than a great many people are willing to give. If, however, it is proven that failure is due to the seeds, we will replace them with others, without charge.

Many seeds offered are not only rare but scarce, therefore, send your order early.

(Packetts contain liberal quantities of seed)

| | |
|--|---|
| ACHILLEA. (Common Soil). Eupatorium. Large yellow corymbs\$0.35 | CALAMINTHA. (Ordinary Soil). Alpina. Dwarf plant, purple flowers\$0.25 |
| ACONITUM. (Common Soil). Napellus. Bright blue flowers25 | CALLIRHOE. (Common Friable Soil). Involucrata. Large crimson flowers30 |
| AETHIONEMA. (Light Soil). Persicum. Twiggly bushes, spikes of rosy flowers.. .35 | CAMPANULA. (Common Soil). Alliariaefolia. Creamy white30 |
| AGROSTEMMA. (Common Soil). Coronaria. Bright rosy crimson25 | Bononiensis. Blue flowers in loose spikes30 |
| ALYSSUM. (Light Soil). Argenteum. Silvery foliage, yellow flowers30 | Calycanthemum. Pink25 |
| Rostratum. Yellow flowers35 | Calycanthemum. White25 |
| Saxatile compactum. Yellow flowers25 | Calycanthemum. Blue25 |
| Serpyllifolium. Yellow flowers, grey foliage30 | Carpatica. Light violet, large flowers25 |
| AMSONIA. Tabernaemontana. Small flowers, light blue..... .30 | Carpatica alba. Fine white variety25 |
| ANCHUSA. (Common Soil). Dropmore. Lovely deep blue flowers25 | Elegans. Fine for borders and rockeries25 |
| ANEMONE. (Mixed Soil). Pulsatilla. Violet flowers25 | Glomerata var. dahurica. Rich deep violet35 |
| Pulsatilla rubra. Deep red-purple flowers35 | Lactiflora alba. Pure white variety35 |
| Pulsatilla alba. White flowers50 | Lactiflora coerulea. Light blue35 |
| Sylvestris. Creamy white25 | Medium. Pink25 |
| ANTHEMIS. (Common Soil). Tinctoria. Bright yellow flowers. Good for cutting. .25 | Medium. White25 |
| AQUILEGIA. (Mixed Soil). Canadensis. Reddish orange25 | Medium. Blue25 |
| Chrysantha. Waxy yellow; free bloomer25 | Persicifolia grandiflora alba. White25 |
| Chrysantha alba. White flowers25 | Persicifolia grandiflora coerulea. Blue25 |
| Coerulea. Violet-blue and white30 | Pyramidalis. Blue25 |
| Flabellata nana alba. Dwarf; pure white flowers.. .30 | Pyramidalis. White25 |
| Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. Wonderful colors with long-spurred flowers50 | Rotundifolia. Pale blue flowers35 |
| Wayside Pink. Clear pink50 | Sarmatica. Pale blue flowers50 |
| ARABIS. (Light Soil). Alpina. White; early bloomer25 | Telham Beauty50 |
| ARENARIA. (Common Soil). Grandiflora. Large, pure white flowers35 | Trachelium. Blue35 |
| Verna. White flowers; forms green carpet50 | CARNATIONS. (Common Soil). Double White25 |
| ARMERIA. (Sandy Soil). Mixed. Large flowers of white, rose and pink25 | Double Red25 |
| ASCLEPIAS. (Ordinary Soil). Tuberosa. Orange in large umbels25 | Finest Mixed25 |
| ASPERULA. (Common Soil). Odorata. Small white flowers35 | CASSIA. (Light Soil). Marilandica. Yellow flowers25 |
| ASPHODELUS. (Loamy Soil). Luteus. Yellow flowers25 | CATANANCHE. Coerulea. Pale violet, dark center25 |
| ASTERS. (Ordinary Soil). Alpinus albus. White, good for cutting30 | CENTAUREA. (Ordinary Soil). Macrocephala. Yellow, large heads50 |
| Alpinus, Goliath. Large bluish purple flowers50 | Montana. Dark blue flowers25 |
| Alpinus rubra. Large rosy purple flowers30 | Montana alba. White flowers25 |
| Diplostiphoides. Long feathery violet ray35 | CEPHALARIA. (Common Soil). Tatarica. Sulphur color, scabiosa-like heads25 |
| Farreri, Big Bear. Narrow rays of richest violet.. .50 | CERASTIUM. (Light Soil). Tomentosum. Grey foliage, white flowers25 |
| AUBRIETIA. (Light Soil). Eyri. Rosy lilac25 | CHEIRANTHUS. (Mixed Soil). Allioni. Rich orange flowers25 |
| BAPTISIA. (Ordinary Soil). Australis. Indigo blue in long racemes25 | CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. (Ordinary Soil). Alaska. Large glistening white blossoms25 |
| BELLIS. (Loamy Soil). Snowball. Mammoth white25 | Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. Large, perfectly formed.. .35 |
| Longfellow. Mammoth pink25 | CLEMATIS. (Ordinary Soil). Davidiana. Chinese species, blue, sweet scented .. .35 |
| BOCCONIA. (Ordinary Soil). Cordata. Creamy white flowers25 | Integrifolia coerulea. Drooping blue flowers35 |
| BOLTONIA. Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged lavender25 | Montana perfecta. Strong, vigorous, extremely hardy. White flowers35 |
| BUPHTHALMUM. (Ordinary Soil). Salicifolium. Yellow flowers25 | Montana rubens. Flowers rosy pink, beautiful green foliage35 |
| | Paniculata. Fine climber; abundant white flowers. .35 |
| | Recta. Non-climbing, white flowers in clusters35 |
| | COREOPSIS. Grandiflora. Large deep yellow flowers25 |
| | CORYDALIS. Cheilanthisfolia. Fernlike foliage, yellow flowers .. .40 |
| | CORONILLA. Varia. Lilac-purple flowers25 |
| | CRUCIANELLA. Stylosa. Pink, in large heads30 |



Per Pkt.

DELPHINIUMS.

- Wayside Gardens Hybrids.** New variety. The colors range from the palest shade of blue to the deepest indigo blue and royal purple\$0.50
- Gold Medal Hybrids.** Made up from the following strains: Blackmore & Langdon's, Watkins', Samuell's, Kelway's and Vanderbilt's35
- Belladonna.** Light blue35
- Bellamosa.** Dark blue35
- Chinense.** Gentian-blue35
- Chinense album.** Pure white35

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS. (Common Soil).

- Semperflorens flore pleno.** Finest double mixed.... .25

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI. (Common Soil).

- Mixed.** Single dwarf Japanese varieties, mixed... .25

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. (Common Soil).

- Atrococcineus fl. pl.** Double, deep scarlet30
- Sutton's Fairy.** Salmon-pink25
- Sutton's Giant White.** Enormous trusses25
- Sutton's Pink Beauty.** Salmon-pink25
- Sutton's Rich Crimson.**25
- Sutton's Scarlet.** Intense scarlet25
- Sutton's Mixed Shades.** Include all tints25

DIANTHUS SPECIES.

- Alpinus Allwoodi.** Brilliant rose50
- Arenarius.** Pale purple35
- Caesius grandiflorus.** Bright pink35
- Cruentus.** Deep red35
- Deltoides.** Small, rosy purple25
- Deltoides albus.** White flowered25
- Deltoides, Brilliant.** Bright red25
- Knappi.** Yellow flowers in clusters35
- Speciosus.** Lavender-pink25

DICTAMNUS. (Loamy Soil).

- *Fraxinella rubra caucasicus.** Red-purple flowers.. .30

DICENTRA. (Rich Light Soil).

- *Eximia.** Pale purple30

DIGITALIS. (Common Soil).

- Giant Shirley.** Magnificent strain25
- Ambigua, or Grandiflora.** Yellow25
- Gloxiniaeflora.** Deep purple25
- Gloxiniaeflora alba.** White25
- Gloxiniaeflora rosea.** Rose-pink25
- Isabellina.** Creamy yellow50

DRACOCEPHALUM. (Common Soil).

- Buyschianum japonicum.** Dark violet-blue35

ECHINOPS. (Common Soil).

- Bitro.** Globular blue heads25

ERIGERON. (Common Soil).

- Speciosus.** Blue flowers, violet tinted25

ERINUS. (Sandy Soil).

- Alpinus roseus.** Rosy purple flowers 1.00
- Alpinus albus.** White flowers 1.00

ERYNGIUM. (Ordinary Friable Soil).

- Amethystinum.** The true blue thistle35
- Giganteum.** Fine variety, blue-green30
- Planum.** Pale blue heads25

EUPHORBIA.

- Myrsinites.** Trailer; large heads of yellow35

FEVERFEW. (Ordinary Soil).

- Little Gem.** Large, double, white flowers25
- Golden Ball.** Dwarf, yellow flowers25

GAILLARDIA. (Ordinary Soil).

- Improved English Strain Hybrids.** From best named varieties25

GENTIANA. (Loamy or Mixed Soil).

- Asclepiadea.** Beautiful, tall blue75
- Lutea.** Tawny yellow, stellate75
- Purdomi.** Violet-purple75
- Thibetica.** White flowers50

GERANIUM. (Common Soil).

- Pratense.** Violet-blue30
- Sanguineum.** Dark purple-red30
- Sanguineum album.** Pure white30

GEUM. (Common Soil).

- Mrs. Bradshaw.** Brilliant scarlet25
- Lady Stratheden.** Rich golden yellow30

GLOBULARIA. (Common Soil).

- Trichosanthea.** Small blue flowers35

GYPSOPHILA. (Common Soil).

- Paniculata.**25
- Repens.** White flowers, rose-pink25
- Repens rosea.** Pink rose variety35
- Bokejeka.** Blush white25

Per Pkt

HELENIUM. (Common Soil).

- Autumnale superbum.** Deep golden yellow\$0.25

HELIOPSIS. (Ordinary Soil).

- Pitcheriana.** Deep yellow25

HELICHRYSUM. (Mixed Soil).

- Bracteatum.** Single yellow35

HELLEBORUS.

- Niger.** White flowers75

HESPERIS. (Common Soil).

- Matronalis.** Lilac25
- Matronalis alba.** Pure white25

HEUCHERA. (Mixed Soil).

- Sanguinea.** Scarlet or crimson flowers40
- Wayside Gardens Hybrids.** All shades of white, coral and pink30

HIBISCUS. (Common Soil).

- Mixed.** White, rose and red shades25

HOLLYHOCKS. (Rich Loam).

- Double.** Bright Rose, Maroon, Newport Pink, Red, White, Yellow, in separate colors—each25
- New Allegheny.** Semi-double flowers25
- Single Mixed**25

HYPERICUM. (Ordinary Soil).

- Ascyron.** Golden yellow50
- Perforatum.** Bright yellow40

IBERIS. (Common Soil).

- Sempervirens.** White25

INULA. (Good Mixed Soil).

- Helenium.** Strong grower, yellow35
- Hirta.** Brilliant orange35
- Royleana.** Rich orange40

INCARVILLEA. (Mixed Soil).

- Delavayi.** Rosy purple25
- Grandiflora brevipes.** Large crimson-rose50

IRIS KAEMPFERI. (Common Soil).

- Mixed.** Single and double varieties25

LATHYRUS. (Common Soil).

- Pink Beauty.** Large clusters of pink25
- Red.** The red everlasting Pea25
- White Pearl.** White flowered variety25

LAVANDULA. (Ordinary Soil).

- Vera.** Fragrant blue flowers25

LEONTOPODIUM. (Sandy Soil).

- Alpinum.** Silvery white leaves50

LIATRIS. (Light Soil).

- Pycnostachya.** Brilliant rose-purple25
- Scariosa.** Violet-purple25

LINARIA. (Light Soil).

- Cymbalaria.** Pale purple25

LINUM. (Common Soil).

- Alpinum.** Grey-blue40
- Flavum.** Yellow flowers30
- Hirsutum.** Reddish purple30
- Narbonnense.** Blue flowers30
- Perenne.** Pale blue flowers25
- Perenne album.** White variety25

LILIUM. (Sandy Peat and Loam).

- Regale.** A beautiful white Lily, easily raised.... .30
- Tenuifolium.** Coral-red flowers30

LOBELIA. (Mixed Soil).

- Cardinalis.** Scarlet flowers40

LUPINUS. (Common Soil).

- Wayside Gardens Hybrids.** Colors are both rich and delicate in shades of blue, mauve, pink, etc. .40
- Polyphyllus.** Fine blue variety25
- Polyphyllus albus.** White variety25
- Polyphyllus roseus.** Beautifully shaded rose25
- Polyphyllus Moerheimi.** Soft pink35
- Polyphyllus, Tunic.** Deep pink35
- Polyphyllus, May Princess.** Rich violet-blue35
- Polyphyllus, Ruby King.** Ruby-red35

LYCHNIS. (Common Soil).

- Alpina.** Dwarf, red-purple35
- Chalcedonica.** Scarlet plant25
- Haageana.** Large, brilliant scarlet flowers25
- Viscaria splendens.** Deep red25
- Viscaria splendens alba.** White-flowered form25



| | Per Pkt |
|---|---------|
| LYTHRUM. (Moist Soil). | |
| Superbum roseum. Very showy, rose-pink | \$0.25 |
| MECONOPSIS. (Moist Soil). | |
| Baileyi. Beautiful blue perennial Poppy | .75 |
| MIMULUS. (Mixed Soil). | |
| Luteus. Yellow-flowered species | .50 |
| MYOSOTIS. (Common Soil). | |
| Palustris semperflorens. Rich blue flowers | .25 |
| Palustris, Pink Beauty. Pink-flowered form | .35 |
| OENOTHERA. (Common Soil). | |
| Fraseri. Flowers large, pale yellow | .25 |
| Missouriensis. Large yellow flowers | .35 |
| Speciosa. Pure white flowers | .25 |
| Youngi. Bright lemon-yellow flowers | .25 |
| ONOPORDON. (Ordinary Soil). | |
| Crachatum. A glorified Scotch Thistle | .35 |
| PAPAVER. (Common Soil). | |
| Oriente. Crimson-scarlet, black blotches at base | .25 |
| Oriente, Beauty of Livermore. Immense blood-crimson | .35 |
| Oriente, Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot | .35 |
| PAPAVER NUDICAULE. | |
| Baker's Sunbeam Mixture. Brilliant colors | .25 |
| Papaver alpinum. Delicate dwarf species | .35 |
| Papaver thibetica. With showy orange flowers... | .35 |
| PARDANTHUS. | |
| Chinensis. Orange spotted with purple blotches.. | .35 |
| PENTSTEMON. (Mixed Soil). | |
| Diffusus alba. Long flowers of pure white | .35 |
| Ovatus. Blue, small, very pretty | .35 |
| Pubescens. Violet, purple and white | .35 |
| Unilateralis. Blue, splendid cut flower | .35 |
| PHYSOSTEGIA. (Common Soil). | |
| Virginica. Delicate pink flowers | .25 |
| Virginica alba. Pure white | .25 |
| PLATYCODON. (Ordinary Soil). | |
| Grandiflora. Large, deep blue flowers | .25 |
| Grandiflora alba. White-flowered form | .25 |
| Mariesi. Dwarf; blue | .30 |
| Mariesi alba. White-flowered form | .30 |
| POLEMONIUM. (Common Soil). | |
| Album. White | .25 |
| Coeruleum. Bright blue flowers | .25 |
| POTENTILLA. (Good Mixed Soil). | |
| Mixed Colors of red and copper | .35 |
| Warrensi. Yellow | .40 |
| PRIMULA. (Rich Loam). | |
| Auricula alpina. Various colors; exceedingly fragrant | .35 |
| Bulleyana. Rich apricot-yellow | .50 |
| Cashmeriana. Deep violet flowers in dense heads.. | .50 |
| Cortusoides. Rosy purple | .35 |
| Moerheim Hybrids. New strain Primulas, colors ranging from cream to many shades of yellow, orange, purple, lilac, pink and crimson | .50 |
| Vulgaris. Pale yellow flowers | .40 |
| POLYANTHUS. (Rich Loam). | |
| Exhibition Yellow. A beautiful strain of deep yellow | .40 |
| Exhibition Cream. Cream white, with striking yellow eye | .40 |
| Munstead Strain Mixed. In shades of yellow, from cream to dark orange | .35 |
| Veris Hybrids. This strain includes various shades of lilac, purple, and violet, as well as a wide range of buff, orange, salmon and rich reds.... | .25 |
| PYRETHRUM. (Ordinary Soil). | |
| Finest Mixed of English varieties | .25 |
| RUDBECKIA. (Common Soil). | |
| Purpurea. Reddish purple flowers with a large brown cone-shaped center | .25 |
| SALVIA. (Mixed Soil). | |
| Azurea. Sky-blue | .25 |
| Pratensis. Dwarf blue | .25 |
| Turkestanica. Bright pink | .30 |

| | Per Pkt. |
|---|----------|
| SAXIFRAGA. (Common Soil). | |
| Decipiens. Dwarf, white flowers | \$0.30 |
| Megasea Hybrids. Fine mixture of the large-leaved Saxifragas | .50 |
| SAPONARIA. (Common Soil). | |
| Ocymoides alba. Pure white | .25 |
| Ocymoides splendens. Rosy pink | .25 |
| SCABIOSA. (Common Soil). | |
| Caucasica. Pale blue; fine for cutting | .25 |
| Japonica. Lavender-blue | .25 |
| Pennsylvanica. Large golden yellow flowers | .25 |
| SENECIO. (Mixed Soil). | |
| Clivorum. Rich orange | .25 |
| SIDALCEA. (Mixed Soil). | |
| Rosy Gem. Bright rose | .25 |
| SILENE. (Sandy Loam). | |
| Alpestris. White; dwarf species | .35 |
| Saxifraga. Of mossy growth, flowers white | .35 |
| Schafta. Bright pink flowers | .25 |
| STATICE. (Mixed Soil). | |
| Latifolia. Small lavender-blue flowers, in large panicles | .25 |
| STACHYS. (Common Soil). | |
| Lanata. Very useful white woolly-leaved plant for edgings, etc. | .25 |
| STOKESIA. (Light Dry Soil). | |
| Cyanea coerulea. Large blue flowers | .25 |
| Cyanea coerulea alba. White | .25 |
| TEUCRIUM. (Common Soil). | |
| Orientalis. Blue flowers | .35 |
| THALICTRUM. (Common Soil). | |
| Adiantifolium. Pretty fernlike foliage | .25 |
| Aquilegifolium. Flowers purple | .25 |
| Aquilegifolium album. White form of the above .. | .25 |
| Dipterocarpum. Rosy purple | .25 |
| Glaucum. Bronze yellow | .25 |
| THYMUS. (Ordinary Soil). | |
| Serpyllum splendens. Dwarf growing variety; purple flowers | .25 |
| TRITOMA. (Mixed Soil). | |
| Perry's Hardy Hybrids. Pale yellow to deep orange | .25 |
| TROLLIUS. (Mixed Soil). | |
| *Mixed Choice Seedlings. Colors range from pale yellow to deep orange | .25 |
| TUNICA. (Sandy Soil). | |
| Saxifraga. Small pale purple, profuse bloomer ... | .25 |
| VALERIANA. (Common Soil). | |
| Coccinea. Showy head of old rose | .25 |
| Coccinea alba. White form of the above | .25 |
| Officinalis. Rose-tinted white flowers; fragrant .. | .35 |
| VERONICA. (Common Soil). | |
| Amethystina, Royal Blue. Blue flowers | .25 |
| Incana. Silvery foliage, violet flowers | .25 |
| Spicata. Flowers violet-blue in long spikes | .25 |
| VERBASCUM. (Common Soil). | |
| Olympicum. Deep yellow | .25 |
| Phoenixium, Wayside Gardens Hybrids. All shades of rose, copper and purple | .35 |
| VESICARIA. (Common Soil). | |
| Utriculata. Dwarf habit, yellow flowers | .35 |
| VIOLA. (Mixed Soil). | |
| Admiration. Deep violet | .25 |
| Floraire. Small blossoms, pale blue | .35 |
| Golden Yellow | .25 |
| Gracilis. Rich purple flowers | .35 |
| Perfection. Light blue | .25 |
| Sutton's Apricot. Rich apricot shade | .35 |
| Sutton's Gem. A mixture of rose shades | .25 |
| White Perfection. Pure white | .35 |
| VITTADENIA. (Sandy Loam). | |
| Triloba. White and pink blossoms | .35 |
| YUCCA. (Sandy Loam). | |
| Filamentosa. White | .25 |



1932 Novelty

Chrysanthemum "ALADDIN"

Aladdin is the first of a new race of summer and early autumn blooming hardy garden Chrysanthemums. This variety has already created a sensation paralleled only by the introduction of the now world-famous Talisman Rose. This Chrysanthemum blooms weeks and weeks ahead of all other hardy garden varieties, filling a want for an absolutely reliable early-blooming variety, and extending the Chrysanthemum season for at least 4 or 5 weeks. From the originator's experience during the past 4 or 5 years, it has consistently beaten all other varieties into the cut flower market, proving its great merit for early forcing under glass, as well as for hardy garden planting.

The flowers of Aladdin are borne on stiff, erect stems, the terminal buds giving the first bloom. As the plant develops the lateral branches make a surprising growth, throwing the lateral and sub-lateral flowers well above the first terminal blooms, thus giving a continuous succession of bloom. The blooms begin to appear in late July and early August, the color at first being an exquisite warm coppery bronze, with an overlay of orange-apricot shades. The coloring of this new variety in the first weeks of its summer bloom has been accurately compared with the coloring of the Talisman Rose. As the season advances, however, the flowers take on a pinkish or terra cotta copper shade, which deepens with the cooler conditions of early autumn.

The habit of the plants is rather compact when grown outdoors. The foliage is of a deep green shade and sufficiently abundant to serve as a foil for the flowers that literally smother the plants with their gorgeous Talisman Rose coloring. Plants grown in the hardy border require little or no staking, attaining a height of 30 inches, but when forced under glass the plants make more growth, carrying the flowers on long graceful stems, which require some support. Aladdin, like most of the choicer hardy garden varieties, requires a rich well-drained soil in preference to a heavy wet soil, and a winter covering of 6 or 8 inches of hardwood leaves, held in place by Evergreen boughs, has brought this Chrysanthemum safely through the rigorous winter conditions of the New England climate. Plants of Aladdin should be pinched back only once to make a branching type of plant. Further pinching back delays the bloom, and in no way improves the growth of the plant.

Aladdin has shown itself to be an ideal combination of a hardy garden variety and a superb extra-early forcing variety, and its extreme earliness of bloom, and constant blooming habit over a period of many weeks, puts it in a class by itself, irrespective of its gorgeous color, which, changing as it does with the advancing season, is unlike that of any other variety heretofore introduced.

Prices: \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12; \$80.00 per 100.

ALADDIN AWARDS GOLD MEDALS

September 7, 1931—Atlantic City Flower and Garden Pageant. (For the most outstanding undis-seminated perennial novelty for 1932).

September 12, 1931—Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

October 30, 1931—Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

OTHER AWARDS

August 18, 1931—First class Certificate from the North Shore Horticultural Society, Manchester, Mass.

September 12, 1931—Award of Merit from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

October 28, 1931—Certificate of Merit from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

October 20, 1931—Award of Superior Merit from the Gardeners' and Florists' Club of Boston.

October 31, 1931—First prize in class for new varieties. Canada's National Flower Show, Montreal, Canada.





The Nurseries at Mentor

The spot where today our nurseries are located was at one time part of Lake Erie. The receding of the lake to lower levels ages ago left on its south shore a great variety of soils. On the two hundred or more acre garden cultivated by Way-side, are found seven distinct and absolutely different soils. It is because of this unique condition that we are able to so successfully raise the greatest possible variety of plants. A hardy plant nursery so scientifically laid out is to our knowledge not found anywhere else in this country.

Quality of Stock Offered

Our plants are all grown in open nursery fields for two years or more, are given constant care and cultivation and when sent out are hardy strong, well-developed, nursery-grown specimens with excellent roots, ready to give immediate results. Pot plants are never shipped except in those cases where such plants are ordered that cannot be transplanted successfully except from pots.

We do not divide our plants before shipping, but send the entire plant as dug from the nursery. Dividing is only done in rare cases and only then because it is necessary to get best results.

No Storage Plants Shipped

No plants are carried in storage cellars or warehouses. Each order is dug fresh from the field and stock is shipped immediately after it has been packed, that same day. In other words, there is no loss of vitality.

It is this class of stock and careful service that has made Wayside Gardens the best known and most reliable nursery for hardy plants and rock plants in this country.

Novelties

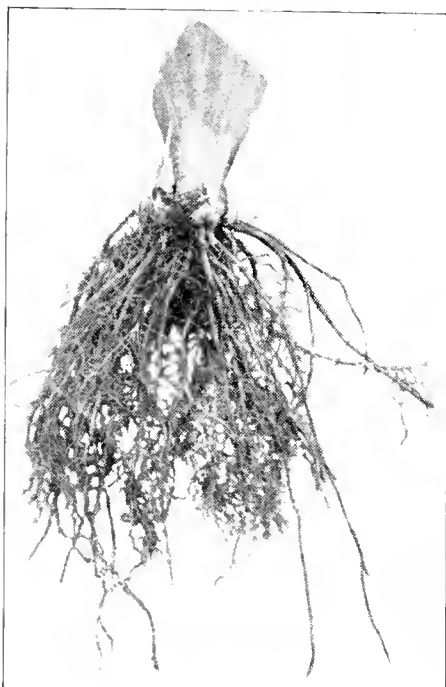
As for so-called novelties, we are all the time having such. But, we never offer novelties that are untried and unproven. Every new thing we offer is, in a sense, old to us, because of having first stood the rigid test we demand. Further, goodly quantities are always grown before these novelties are offered for sale, eliminating thereby the need of charging the customary high prices usually asked for novelties.



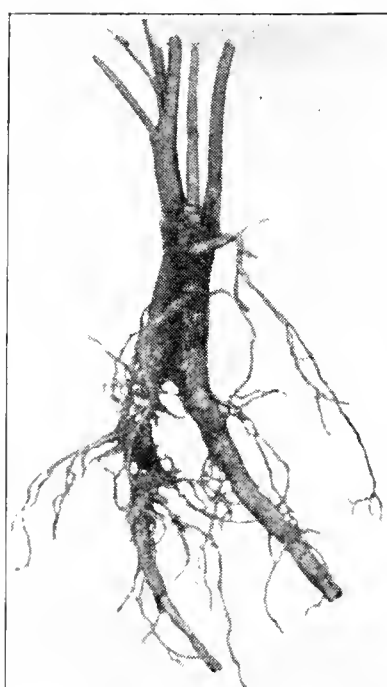
Iberis Sempervirens—Candytuft.



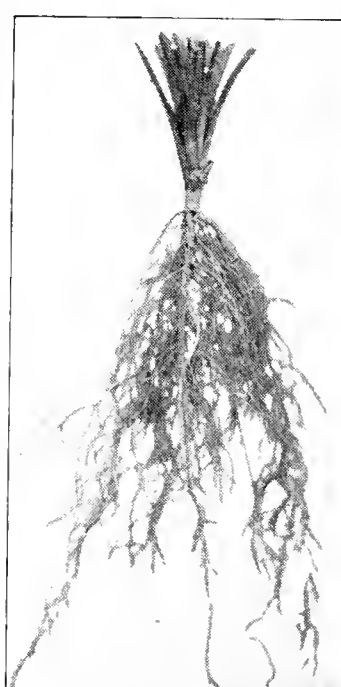
Hemerocallis—Lemon Lily.



Iris Germanica—German Iris.



Platycodon—Bellflower.



Gaillardia—Blanket Flower.



Campanula—Canterbury Bells.



When to Order

Early ordering is essential because early planting and successful results go hand in hand. Too many people wait for the weather to "warm up." Don't do this, plant as soon as the soil in your garden is in a workable condition. Transplant plants while they are dormant. There is always a severe shock if transplanting is done when plants have long, green tops.

Guarantee

We guarantee all plants or bulbs furnished by us to be first-class and true to name, of a size so as to give immediate results, and will replace anything, no matter what, that does not arrive in good condition, entirely at our expense. There are several causes, of course, for failure, over which we have no control, therefore it is evident and reasonable that we cannot assume responsibility after stock is delivered. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure and are beyond our control.

Complaints

We are compelled to do our work during two very short periods in the fall and spring. In order to get stock shipped on time, it is necessary that we work late in the night. An error is occasionally made during these rush periods. We therefore, suggest that you check over plants immediately upon receipt. If any plants or bulbs have been damaged while in transit or if shortages occur, notify us promptly, and corrections will be made immediately, or new stock sent without charge for that which is damaged.

Quantities Ordered

We do not like to sell less than three plants of a kind unless offered otherwise, for this reason. It requires at least three plants of one variety planted closely together to make a good showing. We are at all times ready to supply single plants if your garden will not accommodate the larger quantity. Twenty-five or more plants of one kind are charged at the hundred rate. Twelve to twenty-four plants of one kind are charged at the dozen rate.

Remittances

These may be made by check, bank draft, post-office order or express money order, whichever is most convenient. Please write the amount remitted upon the order. Your remittance and your order will be acknowledged at once when received.

We shall be very glad to open charge accounts when desired; in this case please send bank or trade references with your order. All charge accounts are due the first day of the month following date of purchase.

C. O. D.—We do not like to send plants or other perishable goods collect on delivery, and do so only at your risk.

Shipping Directions

All plants and bulbs will be shipped at the proper time for planting. If there is a special date on which you would like to receive the plants, mention it on the order blank and shipment will be made in time to have plants arrive on or about the day specified. Shipments will be made by parcel post or express at our option, unless specific shipping instructions are received with order.

SHIPMENTS TO CANADA. The Canadian Government requires a special permit for bulbs and plants. Canadian clients may obtain a permit number from the Secretary, Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Ottawa. This permit number should appear on the order.

Transportation Charges

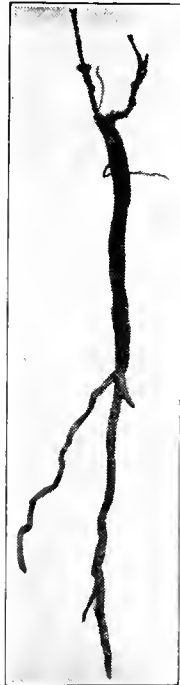
It is impossible to predetermine the size and weight of field-grown plants, therefore, all transportation charges are paid by the customer and are not included in the price as is usually done.

Another very important reason for handling this matter in this manner is that we do not wish to place ourselves in a position where it would be to our advantage to send out small plants.

Do not include any extra money for transportation with your remittance, we will send you notice of the correct amount at time of delivery.



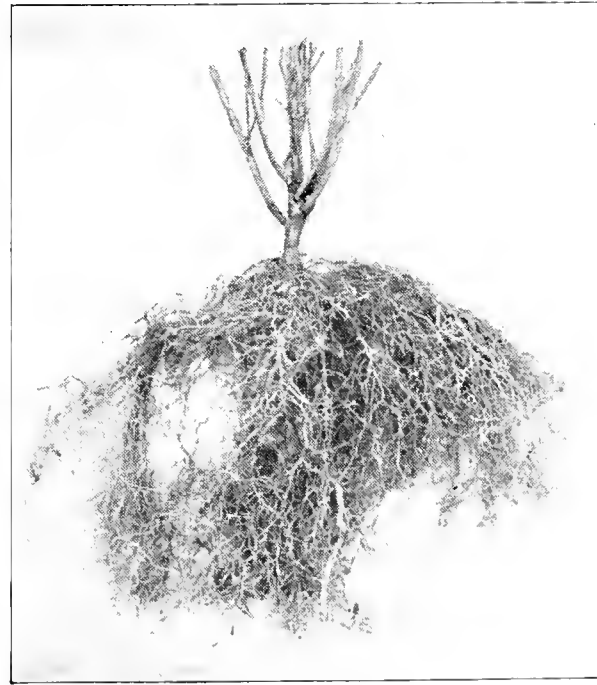
Dianthus—Clove Pink.



Gypsophila



Delphinium—Larkspur.



Linum Perenne—Flax.

ON THIS

SO MUCH OF YOUR SUCCESS DEPENDS

The woods are full of quack doctors who assume to know all there is to know about the right kind of plant food, or fertilizer for hardy plants.

Admittedly, almost any fertilizer is better than none. Also, there are some most excellent general use ones on the market. The only trouble with them is, they are too over-stimulating and short-lived for hardy plants and rock plants. You can't make one so-called all around fertilizer fit every plant need, any more than one shoe can fit every foot.

The truth of the matter is, there has been no end of harm done by the use of wrong fertilizers. Or from the wrong use of ones that were decidedly all right for this particular purpose.

If you are not satisfied with results with your hardy plants and rock plants, we have an ideal fertilizer. One you can use with absolutely no fear of its burning or over-stimulating your plants.

This Wayside Fertilizer, which is made by us from our own formula, is the same as we have used for many years here on our nursery. So constantly were we being asked where this fertilizer could be bought, that we finally began preparing it in larger quantities for our customers.



While it boasts of the virtues of rotted manure, it may be applied with the same ease as other fertilizers. It does not contain any coloring or fillers. Every pound of it is plant food.

A pound of it will go so much further, last so much longer, and do so much more real good, that in the end it actually costs you decidedly less than others.

Costs you less to use, and you can feel absolutely safe and sure because it is made up from organic materials and not from "hot" and over-stimulating chemicals.

Full directions go with every bag.

For the convenience of our eastern customers we have arranged to ship from Philadelphia, Pa., as well as from Mentor, Ohio.

The price at which Wayside Plant Food is offered includes transportation charges to any city in the following states, where we have been licensed to sell this fertilizer: Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Massachusetts, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Indiana and Rhode Island.

WAYSIDE GARDENS Plant Food

America's Best Fertilizer for Hardy Plants and Rock Plants

Priced as Follows:

| | |
|--|---------|
| 50 pounds, freight included to your city for | \$ 4.00 |
| 100 pounds, freight included to your city for | 7.00 |
| 500 pounds, freight included to your city for | 25.00 |
| 1000 pounds, freight included to your city for | 48.00 |
| 2000 pounds, freight included to your city for | 90.00 |

Not Offered For Sale by Dealers. Can Only be Obtained Direct from Wayside Gardens.





REG'D U.S. PAT. OFF.

WAYSIDE GARDENS
Mentor, Ohio